THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Local showers tonight and Tuesday morning, probably followed by fair weather.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 42. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1897. TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.

MONDAY, MARCH 8.

Name of School . . . . . .

Name of Pupil . . . . . .

Pupil's Address . . . . . .

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL CONTAIN THE BEST AND FULLEST REPORTS OF SAM JONES'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE DEVIL

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN

The Vestibule Train Runs Into an Open Switch in the Train Yards at Rome, Ga.

SMASHES THINGS GENERALLY

The Engineer Jumps for His Life and Saved It, but the Locomotive Is Badly Hurt.

TRAIN WRECKERS ARE SUSPECTED

The Switchman Says the Switch Was All Right Ten Minutes Before, and Lays the Mischief on Malicious Parties—A New Locomotive Is Obtained, and After an Hour's Delay the Fast Express Goes on Its Journey—Extent of the Damage Done.

Rome, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Last night at 8:35 o'clock the vestibule Southern passenger train ran into an open switch in the East Rome yards and smashed up things considerably.

The engine struck a caboose on the side-track and wrecked it and stove in the front of the engine badly.

Engineer Waters jumped, but was not injured beyond a rather painful wrench—[illegible] his back. Another engine was secured and the train proceeded to Atlanta one hour late.

The switchman says the switch was all right ten minutes before the train came and thinks malicious parties opened it. Train wreckers are suspected.

MRS. BEECHER DEAD.

Wife of the Famous Divine Passes Away at Her Home in Stanford, Conn.

Stanford, Conn., March 8.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at her residence in this city at 1:42 o'clock this morning.

She has been very feeble for two years

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

and her death has been almost hourly expected during the past month. She has grown weaker with every passing day.

Her family were by her bedside when the end came.

MARRIED IN PRISON.

MARRIAGE LAST JANUARY IN SAVANNAH JAIL BECOMES KNOWN.

Miss Rully Married William Groover, Who Was Convicted of Manslaughter but Had Appealed His Case.

Savannah, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

News of a romantic marriage which occurred in jail here on the 19th of last January only leaked out today.

On the afternoon of Lee's birthday, by permission of Sheriff Bowan, in his parlors, Miss Sarah Riley was married by Father Quilan to William Groover, who was convicted at the last term of the superior court of manslaughter in the killing of Mr. Henry Voight and was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Groover is being held in jail here awaiting the result of his appeal for a new trial.

The couple have been fast friends for a long time and Miss Riley proved her true love for him by marrying him in the depth of his trouble, when he is likely to go to the penitentiary for a long term which will deprive her of his company. She visits him daily and her society is solace to him.

HENDERSON TO BE SEATED

But the Newly Named Senator Will Not Find It Easy To Gain Recognition.

GOVERNOR'S RIGHT TO APPOINT

Other Senators-Elect Will Probably Not Be Recognized During the Present Session.

NO AMBASSADORS ARE NAMED

The Senate Holds a Brief Session and Then Goes in the Consideration of Executive Business—Corbett and Wood Have Only a Slim Chance for Entering the Senate This Session.

Washington, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The expected appointment of ambassadors did not come this morning. The only appointment made was that of the pension agent at Detroit. The principal interest at the capitol is, as to whether the newly appointed senators will be recognized and seated.

There seems no doubt that Henderson, of Florida, will be seated, though it is contended by some senators that the governor has no right to appoint a senator on the expiration of a term, the state having decreed by the constitutional fixing of the April session of the legislature that if it desires the senatorial vacancy to exist during the interim between March 4th and the date of the meeting of the legislature.

In the Kentucky and Oregon cases there is no probability of Wood and Corbett being recognized. The senate has set the precidents in a number of other cases. Wood is now in town.

FEW FOREIGNERS LEAVING.

Little Fear Is Felt That Athens Will Be Endangered by the Coming Hostilities.

Athens, March 8.—In view of the fact that the time allowed by the powers for Greece to withdraw her troops and her fleet from Greece is on the eve of expiration and that certainly the powers will be defied by King George, some of the foreign ministers here have recommended that all foreigners in Athens leave the city while they may do so in safety.

This recommendation has provoked an indignant protest from Athens newspapers, which declare that there is not the slightest danger, nor is there likely to be.

The foreign residents have been inclined to take the view of the newspapers rather than that of the minister, and few, if any, have left the city or made preparations to do so.

BIG STRIKE INAUGURATED

PLASTERERS AND HODCARRIERS GO OUT IN CHICAGO.

It Is Believed That Many of the Allied Trades Will Sustain the Strikers in Their Efforts To Prevent a Cut.

Chicago, March 8.—This morning a strike involving between 3,000 and 4,000 men, was inaugurated in this city. Nearly 1,500 plasterers and hod carriers who had been ordered to strike at the close of work Saturday have quit with a determination not to return to work until the old wage scale is restored.

Today it is expected that many of the allied trades will sustain the men in a general strike to fight the wage cut. It was thought that the movement might be opposed at a general meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, held Sunday afternoon, but no action was taken as to the strike beyond the passing of resolutions expressing sympathy with the strikers.

Meetings were held last night by the striking plasterers and the hod carriers' council, and the action taken by the executive board in ordering the strike was indorsed. The electrical mechanics and bicycle workers have pledged their support to the strikers as has also the carpenters' district council.

Concessions have already been made by the employers in several cases, and the work on certain contracts will be continued. Some think that a settlement will be speedily made.

THE CALL OF THE GREEKS TO ARMS IS THE THREAT OF A MIGHTY WAR

WAR IS NOW INEVITABLE

Greece's Reply to the Powers Will Be the Cause for a Declaration of Hostilities and War Will Soon Begin.

NATIONS SUPPORT TURKEY

The So-Called Christian Powers Will Support the Sultan and Prevent the Greeks from Protecting Their Countrymen in Crete.

WARSHIPS ARE MAKING READY

Greece Will Hold Out to the Bitter End and Will Withstand the Allied Nations Single Handed.

MACEDONIANS FIGHT TURKS

The Turkish Position Near Crevan Is Lost to the Insurgents—High Mass Is Celebrated in the Cathedral at Ath[illegible] for the Greek Officers and Men Killed in Crete.

Athens, March 8.—The time for Greece's formal reply to the ultimatum of the combined powers is rapidly drawing nigh, and though it is generally known that that

DEMETRIUS N. BOTASSI.
Grecian Consul General to the United States.

reply will be a refusal of the terms that are sought to be imposed, there is intense anxiety that the answer be delivered.

It is known that all Europe is alert to hear the words of Greece, which, perhaps, will mean much to the armed millions who have never actually followed the given trade of war.

It is believed that the life or death of thousands of men hangs upon the words that Greece will speak, and these words, therefore, are not to be lightly spoken. But Greece is firm in her resolve not to bow to the mandate of those so-called Christian powers who have practically expressed their willingness to go to most any extreme to support the rule of Turkey. The hitherto impotent concert of Europe will, in a few hours, find its embarrassment increased by the defiance of Greece and the Greeks will accept the arbitrament of a war rather than drag their national honor into the dust by submitting to the orders of the allies of the Turks.

It is evident that the powers intend to carry into effect their threat to blockade the Piraeus, the port of Athens, as soon as Greece's answer is delivered to them. A number of the warships of Great Britain and the other powers are now in the vicinity of the Piraeus, and it is believed they are there for the sole purpose of blockading the port.

The one bright spot in the situation today is that the enforcement of the recent decree calling out the last two remaining classes of reserves has been postponed. In diplomatic circles this is taken to mean that there will be afforded an opportunity for further negotiations, though the temper of the people is against any further dallying with words.

THE CALL TO ARMS READ.

Crowds in the Greek Church in New York To Hear the Appeal to the Greeks.

New York, March 8.—The Greek church in this city was the center of interest yesterday to all the Hellenes in this city. It was known that the call to arms addressed to Greeks here would be read at the services.

This dispatch was received from Athens yesterday by Demetrius N. Botassi, the consul general here. There is no minister from Greece to this country, and Mr. Botassi being senior consul, acts in such capacities.

There was a large crowd in the church at 10 o'clock, the hour for the services.

During the services the priest read the message of Andre S. Kouszes, minister of foreign affairs, as follows:

Reserves belonging to the classes of 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873 are called to their standards. The only ones exempted from military service are those belonging to the auxiliary corps, and they are exempted in virtue of the law.

Notify all Hellenes within your jurisdiction to present themselves as soon as possible, and please communicate the contents of this dispatch to all Greek consular authorities in the United States. Recommend them to induce the reserves to return to Greece.

Mr. Botassi has issued a proclamation to his fellow countrymen, and it has been posted everywhere that Greeks are likely to see it. It is as follows:

"In the name of King George, I wish to officially notify all the reserves of the Grecian army who are in this country that their fatherland calls them back to its ranks. And to all Greeks, whether they have fought in by-gone days or whether they have not, I say, in the name of my king, 'Your country needs you.'"

WISH TO GO AT ONCE.

Chicago Greek Headquarters Swarming with Hellenes Who Want To Go Back Their Native Land.

Chicago, March 8.—Five hundred Greeks in this city are eager to respond to the call to arms issued by M. Kouszes, Greek minister of foreign affairs, and every effort is being made to get funds to carry the Athenians to their native soil.

A mass meeting was held in the Greek church Sunday afternoon, at which many speeches were made. Father Flambolis, who, two weeks ago, stirred the Greeks of the city by an eloquent appeal in behalf of their fatherland, presided at Sunday's meeting.

He told his countrymen that it was first necessary to get money, as lack of means stood in their way. Saturday a telegram was sent to the consul general in New York concerning the matter of funds, but no reply has been received.

The Greek headquarters on Dearborn street was swarming with the Hellenes last night, who are anxious to leave at once. Two hundred and fifty have already enlisted and will leave as soon as necessary funds can be secured. It is asserted that 500 will leave this city alone if the perplexing problem of funds can be overcome.

WILL HASTEN TO CRETE.

Many Greeks in Pittsburg Will Respond to the Call to Arms From King George.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—The Greeks in Pittsburg and Allegheny discussed on Sunday the call of Consul General Botassi, and eight signified their willingness to leave at once to help King George.

There are fifty or more in this section who will not hesitate to go forward as soon as the result of the ultimatum is known.

AN ATTACK BY MACEDONIANS

They Drive the Turks from Their Position Near Crevan—Losses Are Unknown.

New York, March 8.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Athens says: The guerrilla leader, Takis, with 120 Macedonian and Epirots, fought near Crevan with a detachment of Turkish troops. A Turkish station is said to have been seized by the Greeks. The losses are unknown.

High mass in the cathedral yesterday was attended by the king and the royal family. The celebration was in honor of the Greek officer and men killed in Crete.

THE KING RETURNS THANKS

King George Replies to the Message from Sir Charles Dilke and Others.

London, March 8.—King George of Greece has sent to Sir Charles Dilke a telegraphic message expressing his heartfelt thanks to Sir Charles and the hundred members of the house of commons who signed the message of sympathy sent recently to the king.

In his message King George says:

"In our struggle for humanity, faith and liberty nothing could be dearer to our hearts than those who encourage our feelings."

TRAITORS IN CAMP

Greeks in Atlanta Find Several of Their Countrymen Who Desert Their Cause.

"DOWN WITH THE TRAITORS"

Constantine Will Lead Local Greeks To Battle—Ready To Go at the Declaration of War.

SAYS WAR WILL BE DECLARED

Today Is the Last on Which Greece Can Hold Back—She Must Make Answer to Foreign Powers—It Means War—"Germany Is Secretly Aiding the Turks"—Local Patriots Stirred To Action.

There is almost as much excitement in the Greek colony of Atlanta over the threatened European war as there is in ancient Athens.

While the war is the all-prevailing subject, there is another important matter that is even causing more excitement and talk in Atlanta than the war.

The Greeks of Atlanta are patriotic and will go to fight for their country. They have been holding numerous meetings

C. CONSTANTINE.
Who Will Lead the Atlanta Greeks to Defend Their Country.

during the last three weeks, and at one of these meetings it developed that there were traitors in the camp.

Now the cry and watchword of the fruit venders is, "Down with the traitors!" "On to Greece!"

Mr. C. Constantine, who will lead the Greeks of Atlanta on to Athens, said in very emphatic tones that they intended to denounce these traitors and to let the public know who they are, that they might receive only that treatment due a traitor.

"We held a meeting a few nights ago," said Mr. Constantine, "and we asked all the Greeks in the city to be present. It was discovered at this meeting that about half a dozen of the hundred Greeks in the city were not present.

"We began an investigation to know if they were going to contribute and give their life, if necessary, for the cause of humanity. We learned that they would not assist us in any way and we did not hesitate in calling them traitors.

"I have not the power to choke them or I would take great pleasure in doing so," and here the gallant Greek clinched his fist together to emphasize his meaning.

"But before we sail for Greece I will call the name of each one separately and point him out and brand him as a traitor. We intend to take the name of Greek from them and call them only dogs. When they turned traitors and deserters of their cause they gave up their hold on the name and protection of their country."

There were fully twenty-five of the stalwart sons of this ancient country present at the interview, and all were of the opinion of their leader Constantine.

25 IN ATLANTA ARE SUBJECT.

Mr. Constantine was asked if any of the Greeks in Atlanta belonged to the class just ordered into service by the king.

"There are about twenty-five in this city who come somewhere in the classes just ordered out. But we are not waiting to be called out by our classes. As soon as war is declared then we will go to fight for our country.

"We will telegraph to Minister D. Botassi at New York today and offer our services. We shall say that we are ready to go at his command.

"I think it very probable that we will leave for Europe within the next week.

"War will be declared," said Constantine in answer to a question. "It is inevitable at this present state. It is only a question of time when King George will make the declaration."

When asked about what he thought of the interference of the other countries he said:

"Germany is now secretly aiding the barbarous Turks. They have a grudge against Greece and have had for years. The truth about Germany is this: The Crown Prince Constantine of Greece married the sister of Emperor William of Germany. Now, the laws of our country are that when a foreigner marries into a Grecian family their offspring must be members of the Greek orthodox church.

"Emperor William and his sister were both strong Lutherans. At the marriage of our prince, Emperor William's sister, of her own accord, joined the Greek

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

H. S. PERRY SHOOTS HIS WIFE'S ASSAILANT

N. B. Lanier Lying on His Deathbed, Two Bullets from Perry's Pistol Piercing His Body.

SHOT DOWN IN DeKALB COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Perry Claims That Lanier Insulted and Attempted To Assault His Wife---Ordered Lanier To Leave Atlanta---Followed Him to Decatur and Will Now Be Held for Murder---Great Sensation.

H. S. Perry, a commission merchant at 171 Edgewood avenue, fired two shots at N. B. Lanier, in the DeKalb county courthouse, at Decatur, this morning.

Both of the balls took effect, one going through both lungs and the other penetrating the right leg.

Perry is in the DeKalb county jail a prisoner.

This was Perry's second attempt to take the life of Lanier this morning. At a few minutes past 8 o'clock both men were seen to get off the Georgia railroad train at Ingleside. Perry shot three times at Lanier, who began to run as soon as he stepped off the train.

Both men were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Mitchell, who was at Ingleside, and brought to Decatur in a wogan. While in the wagon Perry made several efforts to get at Lanier, but three men deputized by Sheriff Mitchell held him back.

Both men were carried into the courthouse and Sheriff Austin was sent for. Before he arrived Perry had freed himself from the men who were holding him and shot twice at Lanier.

The cause of the tragedy is over the wife of Perry, who runs a boarding house at 71 Piedmont avenue. Lanier was one of the boarders, and it is claimed by the friends of Perry that he attempted to assault Mrs. Perry on Friday night. There is another story in circulation, that Perry thought his wife was unfaithful to him and got Lanier to watch her. They claim that Lanier went to Mrs. Perry and told her that her husband had asked him to watch her movements. The exact cause of the trouble is not known, as Perry will not say a word about it.

When asked for a statement he said it will all come out in the trial. "I am justifiable in shooting Lanier and will come out all right in the end."

Lanier is lying at once of the boarding houses at Decatur in a dying condition. He made a statement that was sworn to and taken down by the ordinary.

LANIER'S DYING STATEMENT.

The statement reads:

I got word Saturday that I had better leave the city and keep out of the way of Perry.

I left the city and went to my uncle's house in Kirkwood. Perry came out there Sunday looking for me. I saw him standing at the gate.

I got on the train at Decatur this morning going to Ingleside. Perry was on the train. He caught hold of my hand and said he wanted to talk to me and when he finished it would be the end of me.

I begged him no to shoot me as I had committed no crime.

When the train stopped at Ingleside I jumped off the train. Perry shot at me three times and I ran into the house of Mr. Fussell.

We were both brought back in the same wagon to Decatur. While standing with my back turned in the court house he shot me twice and I fell to the floor."

PERRY MAKES A STATEMENT.

Perry was seen in the jail by a representative of The Evening Constitution, and when asked for a statement of the shooting, wrote out the following:

I was raised in Walton county and was a citizen of Winder, Ga., for a number of years. The last year I lived there which was three years ago, I was chief of police of that town. The 1st of January I accepted a position as express messenger and run between Gainesville and Social Circle. After three months I was transferred to the Central, where I continued until the 1st of November last. At that time I entered the commission business at 161 Edgewood avenue.

"My home is 71 Piedmont avenue, where my wife runs a boarding house. I have done what I think was my duty and at the proper time. The facts will be made known, at which time I will come out all right.

"All I regret is that the shots were not sufficient to produce death at once."

Deputy Sheriff Mitchell, who was an eye-witness to the whole affair, both at Ingleside and at the courthouse, bears a burned place, made by the last bullet from the pistol in the hands of Perry.

"I was standing at the store at Ingleside," said Sheriff Mitchell, "when I saw Lanier get off the train and start at a run across the road. He was closely followed by Perry, who fired three shots as he ran.

"I followed them to the house of Mr. Fussel, where Lanier had taken refuge. Mr. Fussel was standing on the outside, and would not let Perry enter. I came up and Mr. Fussel said to arrest Perry, as he was trying to kill the man in the house. I took the pistol out of the hands of Perry that he had shot at Lanier with.

"Perry wanted to know by what authority I arrested him. He said that this man had tried to assault his wife, and that he intended to kill him.

"I searched him and took a five-inch barrel 32 caliber revolver out of his hip pocket. I thought I searched him carefully. We placed both of them in a wogan and started to Decatur. Perry wanted us to walk, and then in refusing this, wanted to be taken to Atlanta. I told him I did my work with DeKalk county, and not with Fulton.

"We placed Lanier on the front seat with two men, and three of us stood between him and Perry, who made several efforts to get at him. I saw him fumbling in his coat pocket and I drew out my pistol and told him I would shoot him down if he made a move.

"We carried both of them into the courthouse and I sent for Sheriff Austin. Before any one was aware, Perry had jerked loose from the men who were holding him and shot twice before I caught hold of the pistol."

Perry said that all three of the pistols belonged to him. Two of them were big 44 Colt's and the third was a long-barreled 32-caliber.

Perry does not seem wrought up over the affair at all. "I did what was my duty under the circumstances," and this was all he would say relative to the shooting.

MRS. PERRY WON'T TALK.

Mrs. Perry was seen at her home on Piedmont avenue and she refused to say anything. "I have nothing to say to the papers," she said.

Mrs. Perry had been notified of the shooting and from her appearance she seemed to take it indifferently.

Perry has been looking for Lanier since Friday. As soon as Lanier received the letter from Perry telling him to leave Atlanta he did so. He has not since been in the city.

This was not satisfactory to Perry and he went gunning for him, loaded with three very large revolvers. Sunday he spent the day in his search. This morning he heard that Lanier was at Ingleside and boarded the early morning Georgia train to find him.

"I was surprised to see Lanier get on the train at Decatur," said Perry, "and if it had not been for the ladies present in the car I would have shot him then; as it was I waited until he got off the cars."

PERRY'S LETTER TO LANIER.

Following is the letter telling Lanier to leave the city:

"Atlanta, March 6, 1896.—Bedy Lanier, City. I write you this now to inform you I am fully aware of the manner in which you have destroyed my happiness by coming in between me and my wife. Now, you low-down black-hearted, deceitful scoundril, I will give you from the time you receive this until 9 o'clock tonight to leave this city, and I mean for you not to stop where I will ever see or hear tell of you again. If you fail to do either of these requests, when I lay eyes on you, you may be prepared to risk the consequences that will follow. You damned low-down rascal. H. S. PERRY."

Perry's reply to letter was:

"Mr. Perry—I don't know why you humiliate me so. I have committed no crime.

"I only told Mrs. Perry of the life you were leading, and that was all.

"I have done you no wrong.

"N. B. Lanier."

FROM JAIL TO WEDLOCK.

Eugene Oxford Will Wed the Young Lady on Whose Account He Went to Prison.

Eugene Oxford, the young man who was arrested aSturday for wronging a young girl and which was told exclusively in The Evening Constitution, may step from the Fulton county jail to the marriage altar.

Miss Lula Wiggins, the young lady, has expressed a willingness to mary Oxford and he is considering the matter. His father has been sent for and the young man will act under his advice.

Oxford is a member of the Atlanta Zouaves and he has requested that if the marriage takes place the ceremony be performed in the Zouaves' parlors.

VICTORIOUS INSURGENTS

The Cubans Twice Storm the Strongly Fortified Town of Arroyo Apolo and the Second Time It Is Captured.

ARANGUREN'S BOLD FIGHT

The Spaniards Now Believe He May Gather His Army Together and March Upon the Capital and Attack It Very Soon.

INSURGENTS GAINING RECRUITS

Spaniards Leave Weyler's Ranks and Pass Over to Cuban Forces in Large Numbers in the Thick of Engagements Between Armies.

INSURGENTS WIN AT MANCAS

And as a Result Weyler Has Had Several of the Officers Who Took Part in the Engagement Arrested and Charged with Cowardice—Spanish Soldiers Tired of the Ill Treatment They Suffer.

New York, March 8.—A special dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

Another bold attack has been made by the insurgents on a town near Havana. Arroyo Apolo, which is near El Cerro, one of the fashionable suburbs of the capital, has been attacked by the insurgents, commanded by Romero and Aranguren.

In the first engagement there the Spaniards lost twenty-six soldiers. When the Spaniards received re-enforcements from the capital the Cubans retired without accomplishing their purpose, which was to obtain the provisions and ammunition stored in Arroyo Apolo.

A few hours later the insurgents returned in good numbers, and although the Spanish garrison had doubled by drawing on the Havana suburbs of Palatine and Cienaga, the patriots ransacked the stores and obliged the Spaniards to abandon the place. The engagement was a hand-to-hand fight in which the Cubans charged with machetes, making havoc in the Spanish lines. The rattle of guns frightened the families at El Cerro and many fled to the capital.

The fight, from the first attack to the final defeat of the garrison, lasted fourteen hours, and in all that time the Spanish authorities did not send any heavy columns from the forts or battalions of volunteers, which might easily have defeated the insurgents, as the latter did not number more than 1,000 men.

ARANGUREN'S BRAVERY.

It is not believed here that Aranguren, with his scanty forces and entire lack of artillery, would attempt to take Havana; but at the same time his dash and bravery are much feared by the Spaniards, and no one doubts that if strong Cuban forces from Matanzas and Las Vilas should join him he would risk an attack even on the capital itself.

As it is, Aranguren can and has checked the Spanish columns marching out of Havana and has put the city in a state of siege from the land side. Provisions from the country, on account of his constant raids, are very irregularly supplied. Sometimes meats are so scarce that there is not enough for the restaurants. On some days neither milk nor vegetables can be obtained at any price.

General Weyler is confiding in the strength of the forts which protect the capital and also upon the scanty resources of Aranguren, but he doesn't intend to send a force against him, although the province of Havana is small and has no mountains or large forests which would protect the Cubans in guerrilla warfare.

At Mancas, province of Santa Clara, the Spanish forces of the Pizarro battalion were defeated by the insurgent leader Alberto Rodriguez. In the thick of the engagement many Spanish soldiers deserted and passed over to the insurgents. This news has made General Weyler very angry, and by his orders several officers of the Pizzaro battalions have been arrested and will soon be courtmartialed for cowardice.

Such cases as these are not infrequent now. The Spanish soldier is tired of the ill-treatment he suffers owing to the immorality of the officers, who spend and gamble away the money entrusted to them for provisioning the troops.

FILIBUSTERS LEAVE.

The Mysterious Barnegat Expedition Is Being Investigated by the Government Officers.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 8.—Government officers are in this city investigating the report that a filibustering expedition made an attempt to get out of this harbor Saturday night. Inquiry among the seamen brought out conflicting stories. Pilot Jesse Yates says that in his estimation it would have been impossible for any vessel to clear at any time during the last week owing to rough seas. The life saving crew, however, say that an expedition, or what was alleged to have been one, bound for Barnegat, there to board a filibuster, had sailed out of this inlet, but they could give no other information.

The fact is that several captains with yachts at the inlet have been approached to take the party secretly, but that a hitch had ensued over money matters. Twenty or thirty strange men, who could give no reasonable explanation of their presence, hung about the inlet about dusk Saturday night and disappeared in a somewhat mysterious manner.

Who headed the party or what vessel they were to meet could not be ascertained, although diligent inquiry was made.

THE ATLANTIC IS RAGING

THE BRITISH STEAMER KIRKSTALL HAS A HARD TRIP.

Waves Continually Wash Over the Deck and the Cabins Are Flooded—The Cargo of Sugar May Be Injured.

Boston, March 8.—The British steamer Kirkstall arrived Sunday from Dantzic, Germany. She was ten days' overdue, the delay being caused by a succession of westerly gales and high seas from February 17th to March 1st. February 18th a tremendous sea boarded her, breaking the heavy iron stanchions running the entire length of the bridge deck and flooding the forecastle.

The following day the seas continally flooded the decks so that it was dangerous to be about. At midnight a heavy sea broke in her port bow locker and flooded the decks. The cabin and forecastle were also flooded, the steward and his help being obliged to bail out the cabin with buckets.

The bedding, clothing and effects of the crew were completely drenched and the men were forced to leave their quarters and take up their abode in the boilerroom for the remaining sixteen days of the passage.

On the 23d another enormous comber swept over the ship, flooding the forward deckhouse, smashing in the lamproom, carrying away the bridge ladders and ventilators and starting the forward part of the charthouse.

It is not known whether the cargo of sugar has been damaged.

TOLBERT WANTS $4,000.

He Fell Trough a Trap Door and Now Sues for Personal Damages Done.

Aaron Tolbert has filed a damage suit against Christopher Moore and John Moore in the sum of $4,000 for damages which he alleges he received last December.

The suit is filed in the clerk's office of the superior court and the plaintiff is represented by Mr. Burton Smith.

Tolbert says that last December he went into the store of the defendants for the purpose of making a purchase of goods. He says there was an open trap-door in the center of the store and that the lights in the store were so dim that he failed to see the dangerous hole, and as he was given no warning, he fell headlong into the hole, falling through to the next floor, a distance of about eight feet.

On account of the fall Tolbert says he was seriously and permanently injured; that his head, shoulders, back and arms were bruised and lacerated and that he has been confined to his bed for several weeks and will never be able to earn as much money as he was making before the fall.

CAPT. CORWINE GETS BAIL

PERMITTED TO JOIN HIS FAMILY AFTER MANY COMPLICATIONS.

Both the State and Federal Authorities Wanted Him, but the Latter Is Finally Persuaded To Wave Its Claim.

Newport, R. I., March 8.—Captain John Corwine, United States navy, who left the naval station last Monday and was arrested in Chicago on Wednesday, was brought here Sunday afternoon and waived the reading of a warrant charging him with obtaining $5,000 from the First National bank under false pretenses.

His case was continued until Friday next and A. C. Titus gave bail for his appearance in $3,000. An officer from the naval station then demanded the custody of Corwine in accordance with the order for his arrest issued by the secretary of the navy. This tended to complicate matters. If the federal authorities secured possession of Corwine they would be obliged to take him on board a ship and confine him in his stateroom pending the holding of a court martial, in which case his bondsman would be unable to produce him in the state court.

After some hours' consideration the matter was finally submitted to Commodore Wallace, who consented not to contest the state court, and the navy department will accordingly await the ending of the present action. Mr. Corwine was accordingly allowed to go to his family.

Of the $5,000 that he secured from the bank all but $50 has been recovered, and that amount will be made good, so that when the case comes up for hearing there is every indication that the bank's charge will be withdrawn.

Mr. Corwine's position is most unfortunate and deepest sympathy is felt for him in all quarters. It is not true that Mr. Corwine took away his checkbook. He gave it to his wife to send to the station, but she failed to do so. The officers who brought him here report him to be in a most dejected mood and believe his claim that he was crazed.

He was glad to get back and brightened up waterially after being arraigned.

The Brighlest, 'Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the 'Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

A BIG SUIT IN SAVANNAH

$85,000 CLAIM AGAINST A RAILROAD IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

The Southern Supply Company Wants That Amount from the F. C. and P.—Senator-Elect Henderson Is Defending the Suit.

Savannah, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is now in progress before Auditor W. W. Mackall, appointed by Judge Falligant, of the superior court, the taking of testimony in one of the largest suits that has been in the courts here in years.

The Southern Supply Company, I. Y. Sage, president, and R. C. Strother, manager, is suing the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad for $85,000, a balance claimed to be due on the contract made by the defendant with the plaintiff for the construction of its line of road from Yulee, Fla., to Savannah. The Florida Central and Peninsular has refused to pay the amount, on the ground that there was a delay of several months in the completion of the line beyond the time specified in the contract, through which they claim to have lost various sums.

The plaintiff, of course, claims that there was no such delay in fact, and that what delay there was, was in part due the failure of the officers of the road to act promptly. It was this suit that the vice president and general counsel of the Florida Central and Peninsular were engaged in here when he received the telegram from Governor Bloxham appointing him United States senator from Florida.

The attorneys interested are taking extended and detailed testimony on the case, and it is expected that it will be several days before the testimony is concluded and put in shape. The auditor will then make his report to the superior court, and the issue will be tried on any exception that may be made to it.

Major W. S. Greene, chief engineer of construction of the Florida Central and Peninsular, is now on the stand, and it will take some time to get in all of his testimony.

BITTEN BY A BULLDOG.

A Very Serious Wound Inflicted on Freddie Trunback by a Treacherous Pet.

West Point, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

This morning as Freddie, the ten-year-old son of Julius Trimback, who is boss driver at the Lanett bleachery, was playing in the yard of Robert Boyd with two large bulldogs, when one of them turned on him and grabbed him by the calf of his left leg.

The cries of the boy brought Mr. Boyd upon the scene, who had great difficulty in getting the dog away from the lad. His leg was badly lascerated.

Dr. Griggs was called in to attend him and pronounced the wound serious, as there is great danger of blood poison setting in.

A PROFESSOR'S BREAK.

L. P. Mitchell, a Teacher of Music, Charged with Assaulting a Little Girl.

Behind the bars at the station house is Professor L. P. Mitchell, a well-known teacher of music, who imbibes too freely of ardent spirits as well as plays on the piano.

He was arrested Saturday evening upon a very serious charge. Among his music pupils is Miss Jennie Jones, the daughter of Adam Jones, who lives on Strong street. Mitchell introduced himself as a Mr. Davis and asked to give the little girl music lessons. While he was in a room alone with the girl Saturday she was heard to scream. She ran out of the room and Mitchell escaped from the house.

Later in the day Mitchell was arrested. He claims he was only drunk and did not intend to harm the girl, but Mr. Jones takes a different view of the matter and says he will prosecute Mitchell.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Mr. Claud Harper Has His Arm Broken in the Accident—How It Happened.

Athens, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Claud Harper, a son of Superintendent A. B. Harper, of the Athens check factory, was thrown from his horse and his arm was broken and severely bruised.

RUNAWAY BOY RETURNS.

And the General Exodus of Youngsters in Athens Is Prevented by This Discouragement.

Athens, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Hillman Griffith, who ran away from home a few days since, has returned.

A number of boys who were to follow him have been discouraged.

SUPERIOR COURT IN ELBERTON.

A Large Number of Cases Await Its Consideration.

Elberton, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The superior court convened here today.

A large civil and criminal docket is waiting. Among the important criminal cases to be tried are the parties charged with shooting J. G. Swift and J. A. Sanders at the polls here at the October election, and B. H. Edwards, for the murder of J. W. Croft.

ERECTING AN ICE PLANT.

Elberton Has Prospects of Keeping Cool This Summer.

Elberton, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. S. S. Brewer has begun work on his ice plant.

He will supply this section. A complete works have been recently put in operation here with a large capacity.

WANT HIM RETAINED.

Heard Is a Popular Officer and Elberton Would Hate To Lose Him.

Elberton, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Strong efforts are being made to have Mr. John T. Heard retained as postmaster here.

It is perhaps the most popular officer of Uncle Sam in the state.

The Brighlest, 'Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the 'Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

The Brighlest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

DISCHARGED AFTER YEARS

LEE HAS THE CASE AGAINST HIM DISMISSED.

Impossible To Convict Him Again After So Long a Time and the County Will Not Attempt a Prosecution.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the superior court this morning Judge F. H. Calloway presided for Judge Falligant, who was disqualified.

Major Lee Monroe who was convicted fifteen years ago of the murder of Elbert Lee, of Bulloch county, and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary, and who was given a new trial by the supreme court almost as many years ago, but has, for various reasons, never had it brought before the court, was at last discharged from further custody, as the relatives of the man who was killed would not prosecute the case, as many of the witnesses were dead, and Solicitor Osborne made a motion to nolpros the case.

Lee thanked the court and officers for their kindness. He would not talk to reporters.

After being discharged he left with his aged father to return to his home in Bulloch county, although it has been intimated that sentiment there was still pretty strong against him and might not be as safe a retreat as he would desire.

He is now a big, strapping negro, his fifteen years' service having added considerably to his size and stature.

BAD NEGRO AT LIBERTY.

He Slashes a Woman with a Razor and Then Escapes from the Officers Who Arrested Him.

West Point, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Last evening John Friday, a negro who had been imbibing too freely of free rum, went to the home of Lucy Horton and invited her out to walk with him. She refused to go and Friday began to use abusive language toward her.

She thereupon tried to force him from the house. When Friday saw that she meant to use force he pulled an old razor from his pocket and made a slash at her throat, inflicting an ugly wound about five inches long.

Dr. Pattillo was sent for and closed up the gash with eight stitches. Friday escaped from the marshals in the darkness, and up to this time nothing has been seen of him. The wound is not thought to be fatal.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL FEAR.

She Believes Her Son Has Fallen a Victim to the Suspected Murderer, Butler.

San Francisco, Cal, March 8.—Mrs. M. A. Harding, of 19 Knatchbull road, Camberwell, London, C. E., has written to United States Commissioner Heacock stating that she fears Butler, the Australian murderer, has made away with her son.

She states that her son went to Australia about ten years ago and up to 1891 wrote home regularly. His last letter mentioned the fact that he was going on a prospecting tour with three other persons, and the mother fears that he may have fallen in with Butler.

This is unlikely, as Butler was in this city in 1891.

FOR A MEMORIAL HALL.

The German Reichstag Surprised by the Introduction of a Bill To Erect One.

Berlin, March 8.—A bill has been introduced in the reichstag asking for the issue of 50,000 marks to enable the preparatory steps to be taken to erect in Berlin a memorial hall in honor of the victims of war.

The plan was initiated by Emperor William in connection with the coming centenary of Emperor William I. It has caused universal surpise and finds little favor anywhere.

VANDALS IN COBBHAM.

They Commit Many Depredations and the Police Have No Clew as to Who They Are.

Athens, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Vandals in Cobbham Saturday night removed a dozen gates, tore up ornaments from yards and committed much depredation.

The police have no clew to the culprits.

ANTONIO EZETA DYING.

Former Vice President of San Salvador Is Ill and His Physicians Have Given Up Hope.

New York, March 8.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Panama says:

Antonio Ezeta, formerly vice president of San Salvador, is dying. His physicians have given up all hope.

His brother, Carlos, is in San Francisco.

MURDERER DIES IN HIS CELL

Nelson Miller, Colored, Who Was Convicted and Awaiting Sentence, Succumbs to Consumption.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 8.—Nelson Miller, colored, convicted of murder in the first degree and awaiting sentence, died in the Luzerne county jail Saturday afternoon of consumption. He was the second murderer to die in the jail within a year.

Miller was one of a gang who blew up with dynamite the shanty of some rival Hungarian laborers. Five of the Hungarians were killed by the explosion.

FIRST SUNDAY AT CAPITOL

The Members of the New Administration Settle Down to Their New Life.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS CHURCH

Immense Crowds at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church Where He Worshiped.

CABINET OFFICERS GO ELSEWHERE

Vice President Hobart Goes to the Church of the Covenant, Secretary Alger to New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Secretary Long to All Souls and Secretary McKenna to St. Matthews—The Others Unaccounted For.

Washington, March 8.—Vice President Hobart and wife attended service ytsterday at the Church of the Covenant, the Rev. Dr. Hamlin preaching the sermon; Secretary of War Alger and his wife and daughter at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe delivering the discourse; Secretary Long and his daughter at All Souls church, the Rev. Dr. Leavitt preaching the sermon, and Secretary McKenna attending St. Matthew's church, at which Rev. Father Lee preached.

President McKinley's first Sunday in the white house was a quiet one. No callers were received and the president had an opportunity of resting from the fatigue of the week. He arose later than usual, much refreshed from a hard day's work on Saturday. Breakfast was served at 9 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock he prepared for church, and, accompanied by his mother, attended services at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, where President Grant was accustomed to attend. As the president's intention had been announced, the crowd was very large, and the president and his venerable mother had considerable trouble in reaching their way from the sidewalk to the church vestibule.

The president was shown to what is called the presidential pew. The other occupants were his mother, Mrs. Abner McKinley, his brother, and Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter.

THE SERMON.

The Rev. Dr. Johnston, the pastor, opened the services by prayer, and the Right Rev. Bishop Newman, of Omaha, Neb., formerly the pastor of this church when General Grant was president, preached the sermon. The sacred edifice was crowded, the aisles were all filled and many could not gain admittance.

Bishop Newman took for his text, "I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." From this text he preached an eloquent sermon.

"Good laws, good government, knowledge and philanthropy," the pastor said, "were all good, but would not be sufficient. 'Seek ye first the kingdom of heaven' is the first and last principle of political economy."

When the distinguished company left the church the crowd was so great that the police had to clear the way. As the president passed with his mother on his arm the crowd cheered, and the president doffed his hat several times. Entering the carriage, the party drove at once to the white house.

Mrs. McKinley, the president's wife, was so fatigued that she could not attend church with her husband.

After returning to the executive mansion the president remained quietly indoors until afternoon, when he took a short walk with a friend, returning from which he spent the remainder of the day with the members of his family.

IT MAY BE ECKELS.

MAY BE APPOINTED TO OFFICE CREATED BY CONFERENCE BILL.

In That Case Mr. Dawes Will Be Made Comptroller of the Treasury Immediately Should Eckels Accept.

New York, March 8.—A Herald special from Washington says:

James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, will probably retire from that office in a few days to accept the office of special commissioner created by the monetary conference act, which became a law in the last hours of Mr. Cleveland's administration. It is stated upon good authority that the president has offered this place to Mr. Eckels and that he will accept it. In this case Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., will probably be appointed comptroller.

The monetary conference act authorizes the president to appoint "one or more special commissioners, or envoys, to such of the nations of Europe as he may designate, to seek by diplomatic negotiations an international agreement for securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio." It is said that Mr. Eckels will accept the place with the understanding that the salary, which is not fixed in the act, will be $7,500 a year. His salary as comptroller is $5,000 and his term will not expire until April, 1898.

It is not known whether more than one commissioner will be named.

FOREIGN POLICY IS APPROVED

That Part of the President's Address Which Related to External Affairs Is Applauded in Russia.

New York, March 8.—A special cable to The Herald from St. Petersburg says:

That portion of President McKinley's speech referring to his exterior policy has received universal approbation here, and all the more so for coming after the recent symptoms of "jingoism," which has been regarded as a very dangerous American malady.

In President McKinley the common sense of Americans is now considered to have righted itself. The general opinion is that he is going to show himself one of America's greatest presidents.

Count Von Moltke arrived here yesterday with an autograph letter from Emperor William to the czar on the subject of the Cretan question.

WANT HIM TO GO TO ITALY

The California Congressional Delegation Unanimously Agree on De Young as Ambassador.

New York, March 8.—A Herald Washington special says:

M. H. DeYoung, of California, will be presented to President McKinley as the unanimous choice of the California congressional delegation for ambassador to Italy. At a meeting of the delegation yesterday it was decided to ask for one ambassadorship and Mr. DeYoung was agreed upon as the choice.

The delegation also indorsed Frank Coombs for minister to Japan, Ronald E. Pacheco for minister to Brazil, T. L. Dudley for minister to Wawaii and W. L. Merry for minister to the Greater Republic of Central America.

MANY STILLS SEIZED.

ONE OF THE LARGEST CAPTURES EVER MADE IN GEORGIA.

Hundreds of Gallons of Whisky Are Found by Deputy Collector McAfee Near Ball Ground, Ga. Many Arrests Made.

Jasper, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

On Saturday, near Ball Ground, in Cherokee county, Deputy Collector J. M. McAfee and other officers destroyed the largest blockade distillery ever seized by any officer in north Georgia.

They found three stills in furnaces all in the same house. No one of the three stills held less than 150 gallons. All the stills were in operation. They also found 6,000 gallons of beer and forty gallons of whisky.

There were three men at the distillery at work.

The same officers seized another distillery the same day not far from the big one. The still in the small outfit was a 125 gallon still and about 2,400 gallons of beer and one man were captured.

Deputy Collector McAfee is one of the most energetic and hustling officers Uncle Sam ever had employed.

The four prisoners will be brought here tomorrow for a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner J. G. Simmons.

SUSPECT OTHER MURDERS

DRAFT FORWARDED TO SAN FRANCISCO MAY BE A CLEW.

Butler Has a Strange Tale To Tell About His Assuming the Name of Haywood—A Letter from a Frightened Mother.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—By the Australian steamer, which sailed Friday afternoon, there was forwarded for collection on the Sydney bank, a draft for £287 payable to Attorney A. L. Black. It carries the signature of "B. F. Harwood," commonly known as Frank Butler, alias John Newman. The Australian detectives believe that this draft may be a clew to another tragedy.

Newman, in explaining how he came to take the name of Harwood, says:

"I bear the name of B. F. Harwood by an agreement made with him in 1893. Harwood was a land agent and broker at Coolgardie. A short distance from Coolgardie was a rich claim which apparently was subject to seizure by the first party willing to comply with the mining laws. Harwood suggested that 'I jump' the claim, using his name, which I did, but was defeated before the courts.

"It was understood between Harwood and myself that I should continue to use his name to conceal his part in the plot."

The draft given by Newman is in different chirography from the style employed in other writings. He declared, however, that this is his true style of penmanship.

HEARS HIS DEATH WARRANT

James B. Gentry Listens to Sheriff Crow Read the State's Demand for His Life.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Sheriff Crow Saturday afternoon read the death warrant to James B. Gentry in the county prison, where the actor has been since his conviction of the murder of Margaret Driscdale (Madge York), the actress.

Gentry was much overcome and spoke not a word before or after the reading of the warrant. Gentry is to be hanged on April 22d.

BURNED BY MOLTEN IRON.

Two Workmen in American Works in Pittsburg, Pa., Are Probably Fatally Scalded.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—William Hughes and John and Patrick McCallum were probably fatally burned at the American Iron Works, Southside, last night.

The men were working at the middle converter and were moving a large ladle filled with molten metal, toward some molds they intended to fill, when the ladle upset.

The metal missed their heads and faces but was spilled over their bodies, setting fire to their clothing and burning them terribly.

MR. WELLHOUSE BETTER.

Mr. Henry Wellhouse, who has been critically ill for several days, is reported as a little better this morning. His physicians believe there is now some chance of his recovery, which will be welcome news to his many friends in the city.

TRAITORS IN CAMP

Continued from First Page.

church. This greatly incensed the German empire and since that time they have hated us.

"But we will not draw back because Germany threatens us. There is still in the Greeks that great spirit of courage and dauntlessness that made Alexander the Great, of Macedonia, the conquerer of the world.

"Today we will probably hear the termination or the declaration of the war. This is the last day given Greece to answer the request of the other powers of Europe.

WILL NOT ACCEPT TERMS.

"Her answer will be her statement of facts and offering certain conditions on which the fight already commenced against the Turks will be stopped. If the powers accept these conditions then there will be no war. We will not accept any terms from the other powers. Unless they agree to our conditions then war will be declared.

"Two years ago the powers of Europe said that they would stop these barbarians from killing the Christians and they have broken their faith. We won't give them another chance. We intend to stop it ourselves or have the last vestige of Greece wiped off the earth."

Atlanta has about seventy-five Greeks who will take on arms and steam for Greece at a day's notice. They are anxiously awaiting for the message that will call them.

Mr. Constantine, who was one of the prominent soldiers in his class, and who is a giant in strength, will be at the lead of the battalion that leaves Atlanta.

The traitors in the Atlanta camps will receive their just reward for their desertion.

THE QUESTION OF AUTONOMY

Berlin, March 8.—The differences as to the amount of autonomy to be accorded to Crete follow the divergent lines of policy seen in early Greco-Cretan negotiations.

The German and Russian governments propose limited constitutional rights for the Cretans, with a large tribute to the porte and gendarmerie, one-fourth of which should be Moslem. The governor general, according to these powers, should be nominated at Constantinople under approval of the powers.

The English, French and Italian governments, on the other hand, propose almost entire autonomy, the governor to be elected by the Cretan assembly, which would be elected by something like popular suffrage and have full control of gendarmerie and other matters relating to internal order.

A plebiscite on the question of union with Greece was scouted at Berlin, probably because it was believed that no honest plebiscite was possible in Crete. The withdrawal of all Turkish troops, insisted on by Lord Salisbury, has not been viewed as absolutely necessary or advisable here.

EAGER TO RETURN.

Subjects of King George Will Respond to His Call to Them To Defend Their Country.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Greek residents of this city were considerably excited Sunday over the call to arms received by Demetrius N. Botassi, consul general at New York, from the Greek minister of foreign affairs. Definite knowledge of the order had not reached Philadelphia except through the newspapers and no action will be taken by the Greeks here until they receive official notice from their consul.

A company of Greeks assembled Sunday and earnestly talked over the situation. Every one agreed that King George had adopted the proper course, and in fact the only course open to him.

Many of the Greeks were eager to go back and join the army, but most of the men in the classes referred to are unable to pay their passage. When the official order is received here a meeting of the Greeks will be called to devise means by which those whose presence in Greece is compulsory can be sent back.

GREEKS READY TO LEAVE.

They Are Prepared To Respond to the Summons for Troops by Their King.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The following ten members of Savannah's Greek colony will leave some time this week for the land of their birth in answer to King George's call for men to aid their country against Turkey: Peter Rakos, Peter Peterson, Charles Veroukes, Peter Bolde, Nick and Tom Hangicos, George Correlos, Peter Rupalos, Aris Daduciok and Charles Varsopolus.

They say they have helped Greece with their money and are now ready to give her their blood. The first of the party will be followed later by others just as soon as they are able to sell out their business.

ST. LOUIS STORMY TRIP.

The Steamer Has the Worst Experience Since She Has Been Running.

Quarantine, S. I., March 8.—The steamer St. Louis, which arrived Sunday afternoon from Southampton, had the most tempestuous trip she ever had.

Fresh southwest and northwest gales were experienced the first two days out. The wind then increased to a heavy gale and blew almost with hurricane force for sixty hours, accompanied by terrific squalls and mountainous seas.

The force of the wind then considerably abated and at the banks moderate weather with fog was met with. Captain Randle spoke in glowing terms of the behavior of his ship during the bad weather.

SENTENCE EXTRAORDINARY

John D. Hart, Accused of Filibustering, Given Two Years in Jail by a Philadelphia Judge.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8.—John D. Hart, who was several days ago convicted of aiding in the fitting out of a filibustering expedition to Cuba on the steamer Laurada, was today sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States court, to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 and costs of prosecution.

Prior to passing sentence the court refused a motion for a new trial made last week by Hart's counsel. Butler is the same judge who sentenced the crew of the Horsa to jail, and whose action the supreme court of the United States overruled.

His latest severity has caused a sensation.

MR. ENGLISH IS CHAIRMAN

That's the Way the Organization of the Police Board Is Figured Out Tonight.

MAY MEAN CONNOLLY'S DEFEAT

The New Board Is To Start Out on Its Career on the Harmony Platform.

HOW MR. ENGLISH WILL ACCEPT

The Organization of the Board Will Have Some Bearing on the Election of the Officers of the Department. It Is Thought That Concessions Have Been Made for the Sake of Harmony.

If all signs do not fail Captain James W. English will be the next chairman of the police board.

The new board meets for organization this evening and a chairman and a secretary will be chosen. Great interest centers in the selection of the chairman, for under the workings of the board the chairman takes a most active part in the management of the department.

Various rumors have been circulated for several days past as to the probable outcome of the election, and it can be stated upon very reliable information that Captain English will be the chairman.

All the members agree that it is best for the new board to start out under "harmonious" circumstances, and that there should be no bickerings or strife in the board this year.

After investigating the situation as carefully as possible The Evening Constitution can state that unless every sign fails the next chairman will be the man who had had more to do with the police department for the past fifteen years than any other member of the board. Captain English states that he would only accept the position for harmony's sake, as his other business engagements are very pressing.

This means much to the city and the police department, for Captain English has striven to always give the city the very best police service at the command of the board.

It is not possible to say who the secretary will be, but it lays between Branan, Johnson and Brotherton, with the chances in favor of the latter.

It is thought by some that the election of Captain English by a unanimous vote of the police board will have some bearing upon the election of a chief and other officers of the department. It may mean the defeat of Chief Connolly. This is reasoned out in this way: If Captain English is chosen on the harmony platform then there may have been some concessions to the other wing of the board, and one of the concessions may be that some person will be chosen as chief woh is more favorable to that faction than Chief Connolly. On the same reasoning there may be some more concessions which will make a change down the line.

The meeting of the board tonight will be watched with much interest.

But the main outcome of that meeting will doubtless be: Chairman English.

EQUITABLE'S TROUBLES.

RECEIVER FOR THE COMPANY IS ASKED FOR BUT REFUSED.

South Carolina Stockholder Becomes Dissatisfied and Files a Petition. Injunction Is Granted by Judge J. H. Lumpkin.

An application for receiver was filed late Saturday night against the Equitable Loan and Security Company.

The application was presented to Judge Lumpkin, who was asked to grant an injunction, restraining the company from the payment of any sums of money until the case could be heard in the superior court.

Judge Lumpkin refused to grant the receivership, but allowed the restraining order, setting the case for a hearing in chambers on next Saturday.

The allegations made in the application for receiver show that the Equitable Loan and Security Company has been in business about three years. The president of the company is Judge H. E. W. Palmer. Colonel W. S. Thomson is vice president, Mr. John S. Owens is secretary and Mr. Eugene Christian is general manager.

It is charged in the bill that the salaries and expenses of the company have been too high and that the business has been conducted upon an extravagant basis.

The officers of the company deny all of the allegations. They say the company is absolutely solvent and does not owe a dollar which could not be paid. The company does business by issuing certificates of investments, which are allowed to run several years, after which they are paid off with the interests and profits which are accumulated.

"The cause of this action for a receivership," said Secretary Owens this morning, "was the dissatisfaction of a South Carolina stockholder, who bought a certificate of investment and then demanded the return of his money. This cannot be done under the by-laws and constitution of the company, and the demand was absurd, but we thought we had fully explained the situation and the stockholder seemed satisfied."

Final action will be taken in the matter Saturday, when the case comes up before Judge Lumpkin in chambers.

CAPTAIN JAMES W. ENGLISH.

LOWER RATES ARE WANTED

ATLANTA WILL TAKE UP CUDGEL AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

Mayor Collier Calls a Meeting of Business Men To Consider the Situation—A Protest Will Be Made.

Atlanta proposes to take up the cudgel against a discrimination in freight rates which it is claimed is made against this city by the railroad companies which enter here.

In accord with the proposed move Mayor Collier has issued a call for a meeting of business men to be held in the council chamber at the city hall at 3 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

A leader in the fight for lower rates is Mr. W. E. Austin, of the Southern Agricultural works, who is receiving the hearty co-operation of other leading manufacturers and wholesale merchants of the city.

A protest similar to the one which Atlanta proposes to make has been going on from the wholesale men and manufacturers at Chattanooga for several months, but to the present time it has amounted to very little.

The claim made by Atlanta merchants is that places which are a longer distance from the shipping point are enabled to get goods cheaper than the merchants of this city, and it is to remedy this and secure an adjustment of the freight rates that the meeting for Wednesday has been called.

SECRETARY M'GILL TALKS.

A representative of The Evening Constitution called upon Mr. W. L. McGill, secretary of the Southern States Freight Association, this morning and asked him regarding the protest which the merchants and other business men of Atlanta propose to send up. Mr. McGill said:

"Atlanta is enjoying the same freight rates today that she has since April, 1884, when the present tariff sheets went into effect. There has only been one change since that time, and that was in August, 1891, when a reduction was made in grain rates of 3 cents on the hundred pounds, which reduction has remained ever since.

"I know very little about the fight which Chattanooga has been making for lower rates, but twelve years ago that city made a test case of it and the railroads won the suit."

The most fortunate city in the south regarding railroad rates is Nashville, which today enjoys about a 25 per cent better rate than either Atlanta or Chattanooga, although it is much farther away than either of the other places which are named.

It is claimed that that city having water competition allows it to secure better rates, but such an excuse is not received with much impression in Atlanta.

The merchants of this city believe that they are being discriminated against, and they propose to wage a battle for lower rates which the railroads cannot help but feel. They want lower rates and they propose to have them.

At the meeting on Wednesday the situation will be discussed at length and some action taken looking to bringing the complaint to the attention of the railroads. If no relief is offered the question will be presented to the interstate commerce commission for action, and that body will be asked to try to have Atlanta given better rates than are now enjoyed.

TO MAKE A CHANGE.

The Method of the Tax Assessor's Collection and Turning Over of Money Discussed.

It is said that an ordinance will be introduced at the next meeting of the city council, requiring all collections of money in the tax assessor's office to pass through the city tax collector's office.

The tax assessor's office is the only one in the city hall which handles its money without assistance. The other departments have to make remittances to Tax Collector Payne.

Investigations are going on steadily, and no stone is being left unturned to make every department a model in its management.

The return blanks of the city tax, after being filled in by the assessors, will be filed away, and a coupon detached and given into Mr. Payne's hands for his signature. This will keep every dollar in sight, and while it entails additional work upon the tax collectors it will regluate the system of work going on in the city government most satisfactorily.

In the event of the ordinance being passed upon, it is likely that Tax Collector Payne will be given one or more assistant clerks, as his department work will be doubled.

TRAIN DIDN'T STOP.

J. H. Bennett this morning filed his suit for damages against the Southern railway for $1,995.55, through his attorney, Mr. Burton Smith.

Bennett says he was in Duluth last January and purchased a ticket to Atlanta, claiming the agent told him the next train was due at 9 o'clock p. m. Bennett now claims that the train did not pass Duluth until 11:30 that night and was a fast train which did not stop. He says he was in a great hurry to reach the bedside of his child, who was very ill.

F. C. Tate, of Jasper, and Sam Tate, of Tate, are two well-known Georgians who are in Atlanta today.

WILSON CO. IN COURTS.

RECEIVER WANTED FOR J. C. WILSON COAL AND LUMBER CO.

The Eagle Coal Company Files a Bill Against the Former and Judge Lumpkin Grants a Rule Nisi.

A bill for receiver was filed this morning in the superior court by the Eagle Coal Company against the J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company alleging that the latter company is insolvent and asking for a receiver and restraining order.

Judge Lumpkin granted a rule nisi to show cause before him in chambers on March 20th why the petition as prayed for should not be granted.

The allegations of the bill show that the J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company is indebted to the Eagle Coal Company in the sum of $576.87, for which a judgment was secured, but the execution was returned by the sheriff as a nulla bona.

The petition states that the capital stock of the J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company is $5,000, which has not been fully paid in. The Eagle Coal Company asks that the officers and stockholders of the company be restrained from changing the present status of the company's affairs.

The Eagle Coal Company is represented by Attorneys Watkins & Dean, who filed the bill in the interests of their client.

MR. STUART AT NIGHT.

Mr. Jones's Assistant Preached at the Tabernacle to a Very Large Crowd.

At the tabernacle last night the Rev. George Stuart preached the sermon. It was a magnificent pulpit discourse, and during the delivery of it he recited an incident which occurred in life that brought tears to the eyes of nearly every person in the house. Men and women were weeping. His sermon was on "The World's Bid for a Man," and his text was taken from the portion of the Bible which related the experience of David when he was tempted. To illustrate one point in his sermon he told the following story:

"There is today one of the foremost ministers of this country who made his way in the world by determination and will. His brother lives in Atlanta. He educated himself by working in college for the other students. He was a poor country boy. When at last the day came for him to graduate he went to tell his old mother and ask her to attend the commencement. 'I will go, my boy,' she said, 'if you are not ashamed to see your mother there, among all those fine ladies, with her plain dress on.'

"That day a medal, for which there was a close contest, was won by that young man, and it was the custom for the winner each year to place it around the neck of his sweetheart and she was afterwards crowned queen of the commencement ball. They placed that medal tied with a blue ribbon in this poor young man's hand. They watched to see what he would do with it. Through the crowd he went until he reached the side of an old woman in a faded calico dress, and he threw the blue ribbon over the sunbonnet and the glorious badge of honor around his mother's neck."

THE HOUSE WAS PACKED.

Mr. Stuart's sermon was listened to with rapt attention by seven or eight thousand people, and the only reason who there were not more was because they couldn't squeeze in the building. He showed that the temptations of Daniel, who after all opened his window and looked toward Jerusalem when he prayed, were the same temptations which are met with in the world and which prove a stumbling block and a pitfall to so many professing Christians.

Professor E. O. Excell arrived last night and took hold of the singing and there was a marked improvement at once. His solo selection was greatly enjoyed by the congregation.

THE EXECUTORS WIN SUIT.

The executors of the estate of Colonel McIntyre, who died in Savannah last November, won in their suit against Trinity church.

There was a very interesting point of law involved. Before his death Colonel McIntyre gave to Trinity and Wesley Methodist churches each a generous donation in Southwestern railroad bonds with the proviso that all the dividends should accrue to him during his lifetime.

Shortly after his death the company declared a dividend and the trustees of the churches set up the claim that they were entitled to the dividends, as they were paid after his death.

To this the executors demurred and claimed that his estate was entitled to the greater portion of the money as it had accumulated during the life of Colonel McIntyre. The court below decided against the executors, whereupon an appeal was taken to the supreme court and the case was argued in February.

The decision of the supreme court reversed the decision of the court below and the executors will recover the larger part of the amount of the dividends.

M'CULLOUGH'S TRIAL IS OFF

POSTPONED IN JONESBORO ON ACCOUNT OF COL. GLENN'S ILLNESS.

Judge Henry Takes Up the Case and Postpones It Until the Fifth Monday in March Next—Other News of the Case.

John McCullough was not placed on trial this morning in Jonesboro for the murder of his wife.

When the case was called by Judge Henry this morning Solicitor Charley Hill announced that the state was ready.

An announcement was then made that Colonel W. C. Glenn, counsel for McCullough, was not able to be present on account of illness.

The case was then set for the fifth Monday in March, and all witnesses and others interested in the case were excused.

When McCullough was tried several weeks ago in Jonesboro a mistrial was declared, as the jury announced it could not possibly agree upon a verdict.

Solicitor Hill returned to the city at 11:30 this morning, and will begin the work of arranging the criminal docket for Judge Candler's court, which convenes here next month.

On account of the absence of Solicitor Hill today the grand jury did not meet. The body adjourned Friday subject to the call of the foreman.

VEAL TRIAL TOMORROW.

The Case Will Begin at 2:30 O'clock and Everything Is in Readiness for the Hearing.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the much-talked-of Veal-Joiner trial will begin.

Judge Van Epps has reached the city, and this morning was in conference with Mr. Veal. He is busily engaged with the case, and will make some strong arguments in favor of his client. All the witnesses have been subpoenaed and every effort will be made to prove the charges false.

On the other hand Mr. Joiner and his attorney, Frank Arnold, are ready with an avalanche of evidence.

Meantime much diversity of opinion is held by the people and the public is awaiting developments with interest.

Joiner claims that an effort to cripple him has been made by the sanitary department in issuing the warrant charging him with theft, a charge which is vigorously denied by the sanitary inspector's department.

A DOG MAY BE SUED FOR.

The Supreme Court Has Decided That a Man May Enter Bail Trover Action for Recovery.

In the case of Graham against Smith, in the supreme court, a decision of importance to dog fanciers was rendered this morning.

Heretofore the dog has had but a poor showing in the courts, or rather the owner of a dog, as canine property has been ruled out by an old decision of the supreme court as being no property at all in the eyes of the law.

In this case Smith sued out a writ of bail trover for the recovery of a dog in the possession of Graham. The court below ruled that he had a right to take such action as the animal was property so far as an action of that sort was concerned.

Graham resisted and appealed the case to the supreme court and the decision rendered this morning sustains the decision of the superior court in Augusta, and Smith will be able to recover his dog, although it is too late in the season for him to profit much by his acquisition.

This is the first instance that has occurred in a long time, where a dog has been raised to the dignity of an appeal to the supreme court, and the result shows that that class of animals still have some legal status in Georgia.

BOOM IN GEORGIA GOLD.

Hon. W. H. McAfee in Town on Business Connected with the Big English Syndicate.

The boom in north Georgia gold property has begun. Hon. W. H. McAffee, of Dahlonega, is in town today on business connected with the formation of the big English syndicate, and although he refuses to talk just now about the affair, he promises sensational developments in the near future. He is accompanied by Colonel Kelley, of Dawsonville.

Mr. McAffee says it is impossible to exaggerate the value of recent discoveries in north Georgia. He brought with him a 36 pennyweight nugget of gold picked up in the suburbs of Dahlonega, and said it was only one of a number found there.

HELD FOR SUPERIOR COURT.

The Negroes Who Are Charged with Burglary in Waycross Will Stay in Jail.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Will Davis and Tom Burney, the negroes who were recently arrested at Valdosta for peddling stolen goods and brought here and jailed on the charge of having burglarized the store of Frank Bandel, of this city, expressed a desire for a speedy preliminary trial, probably thinking that there would be no witnesses present.

The date for the trial was fixed for Saturday, before Judge Joel L. Sweat, in chambers.

City Marshal Dampier and another man from Valdosta came as witnesses against the negroes, and when the prisoner learned this they changed their minds and waived the preliminary hearing.

The negroes, therefore having demanded indictments of the grand jury, will remain in jail until the April term of Ware superior court.

WANTS $2,000 DAMAGES.

The entire time of the second division of the city court was consumed today in the trial of a damage suit, which was brought against the city several months ago by William and Jimmie Bell, both colored, who are suing for $2,000 damages.

The allegations made by the plaintiffs allege that on Crumley street, near McDaniel street, a large hole had washed out in the sidewalk and the women fell into the place, sustaining serious and permanent injuries.

The plaintiffs are represented by Judge John T. Pendleton, and the city by City Attorneys Anderson and Westmoreland.

IMPLICATION SUSPECTED.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A negro who is charged with being an accessory to the murder of B. C. Booth at Manor is held in jail here for trial in the superior court, but Will Eady, the slayer of Mr. Both, is still at large.

RATE WAR CASE IS UP

The Injunction Suit Comes Up for Final Disposition in Norfolk Wednesday.

JUDGE HUGHES WILL DECIDE

Many Atlanta Lawyers Will Leave Tomorrow To Be Present at Hearing of Celebrated Rate War Case.

IT IS A VERY IMPORTANT SUIT

Affects the Fate of Future Rate Wars in the South—Means the End of the Fight Between the Seaboarl and Fight Between the Seaboard and World Are Watching the End of the Famous Litigation.

The litigation in the celebrated rate war case which was waged last fall between the Seaboard Air-Line and the Southern railway will be brought up for final disposition at Norfolk next Wednesday.

The style of the case is the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Baltimore, and the Baltimore Trust and Guaranty Company against the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, Norfolk and Carolina Railroad Company, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, Southern Railway Company, Florence Railroad Company, Northeastern Railroad Company, Manchester and Augusta Railroad Company and H. S. Haines, commissioner of the Southern States Freight Association.

The complainants are holders of the bonds and securities of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, and as such they brought suit to stop the reckless slash of rates which was being made by the railroads which are made defendants to the bill.

The war was ruinous to their interests and they saw that if it was continued it would end in bankruptcy for the companies which were engaging in it.

The bill was filed before Judge R. W. Hughes, of the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Virginia.

In granting the prayer of the bill the railroads were restrained and enjoined from putting into effect any cut rates or reductions and were ordered to restore the rates which were in effect over the various lines prior to September 4th of last year, when the rate war began.

SET FOR MARCH 10TH.

The case was first set for hearing before Judge Hughes at Richmond on the 20th of last October, but it was postponed at that time and set down upon the calendar to be called at Norfolk on the 10th of this month.

The attorneys in the case representing the various roads who are made defendants in the suit have been busy for several weeks preparing papers in the case, and they will assemble at Norfolk tomorrow in order to be ready to appear before the court when the case is called.

Among the attorneys from Atlanta who will be present is Mr. Alex King, of the law firm of King & Spalding, who goes to represent the Seaboard Air-Line. It is also more than probable that Messrs W. H. & E. R. Black will go to represent the interests of the Southern States Freight Association

Colonel W. A. Henderson, general counsel of the Southern railway, will be present, as will also attorneys representing the various other railroads which are made defendants to the suit.

As the litigation now stands the railroads which are named in the suit cannot enter into a rate war were one to be declared by their competitors in the territory which they pass through.

DECISION MEANS MUCH.

If the injunction is dissolved the railroads will be left free to do as they please in the matter of cutting rates, but on the other hand if it is continued and made permanent it will place an end to rate wars in the south, so far as these railroads are concerned, for the reason that to indulge in one would be in direct contempt of the United States court, and the railroads through their official heads could be severely dealt with for so doing.

The fight originated with the Seaboard Air-Line and the rates were met by the Southern railway. The war was the worst which has ever been waged between the two corporations and attracted widespread attention in railroad and commercial circles all over the country.

The present suit has an important bearing upon the case, and a final decision of the court will be awaited with great interest by every railroad official in the United States.

BACK FROM WASHINGTON.

The Lincoln Guard, one of Macon's colored companies, passed through the city yesterday en route home from Washington, where they had been to attend the inauguration of McKinley.

The company was in charge of Captain S. A. Lockhart. The entire command was taken and met at the depot by Captain Moseley Bentley, Lieutenant Patterson and George Cabaniss, of the Georgia Cadets, and given a breakfast at Bentley's home.

THE STATE FALLS HEIR.

The state of Georgia has fallen heir to a large estate in Hancock county.

It is variously estimated as worth from $16,000 to $20,000.

About six months ago J. G. Babcock, a prominent citizen of Sparta, died after a short illness, and after his death it was found that he had left no legal heirs to his estate, which consisted of stocks and bonds and valuable real estate.

He came to Sparta many years ago and went into business and became quite prominent and accumulated a handsome property.

He said little about his antecedents only that he had no relatives and was alone in the world. He never married and in his last hours his wants was administered to by outsiders, who sympathized with him in his lonely condition.

So far all efforts to find any trace of his relatives have proved in vain and the authorities have come to the conclusion that he had no relatives and that he was as he said, without kindred.

Under the state laws his estate will revert to the state and will be added to the public school fund as provided for by law.

It is thought that when the estate is wound up that there will be at least $16,000 worth of property which will revert to the public funds.

BABY CARRIED AWAY.

FLIGHT OF MRS. GOODRICH AT THE UNION DEPOT TODAY.

She Went Into the Restaurant for Breakfast and Her Nurse and Baby Were Carried Away on a Train.

A tragedy in real life was enacted at the union station this morning, which had much of the pathetic and a small portion of the amusing in it when it was all over.

The incident was over a two-year-old child, a little girl—and one of the sweetest ones that has looked out upon Atlanta from the misty old carshed for many years.

On the western and Atlantic train from the north this morning, which reached Atlanta at 8:40 o'clock, there arrived a party of Chicago tourists of standing and wealth, who were en route to St. Augustine on a pleasure trip. The party occupied sections in the sleeper, and when the train reached Atlanta they left the train and went into Durand's restaurant for a morning meal.

In the party was Mrs. A. Goodrich, of Chicago, who was accompanied by her two-year-old child and a nurse. When the party went into the restaurant the nurse was left on the train to arrange baby's toilet, and was promised a good breakfast when Mrs. Goodrich returned to the sleeper.

By some misunderstanding the Central train for the south pulled out of the station and was speeding on its way toward the Land of Flowers before the party had finished breakfast, and when they left the dining hall to catch their train, imagine the look of surprise which lit up the face of each one when they learned that the train was gone.

It was a painful moment for Mrs. Goodrich. What was she to do? Her little one was on the train speeding further and further away from her each moment, and she was in Atlanta.

The railroad officials were beseeched for relief, and the telegraph wires were brought into play. The conductor was wired at Griffin to put the nurse and child on the next train and return them to Atlanta.

Mr. Sam B. Webb, the jovial traveling passenger agent of the Central, happened to be on the train, and he looked out for the comfort and safety of the little one with the nurse, and at 11:25 the child was safely back in its mother's arms, and her face was aglow with happiness and delight.

The party will remain at the Kimball until tonight, when they will leave over the Central on their trip south.

MR. PAGE IS SILENT.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT THE ARNOLD CASE.

Report That Mr. Pace and Mrs. Arnold Were at a Hotel at Estill Springs, Tenn., During Last Summer.

When the Arnold divorce case is reached for trial it is said Mr. Henderson Hallman, one of the attorneys representing C. H. Arnold, will introduce some very sensational depositions which were secured Saturday in Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Hallman visited Lexington for the purpose of securing the depositions of a hotel clerk in that city by the name of Thomas. Thomas was clerk at the Estill Spring hotel last summer, when it is said Mrs. Lida Pope Arnold and Mr. Robert Pace were guests at the hotel.

Mrs. Arnold secured rooms on the second floor of the hotel, and in a few days, it is said, Mr. Pace arrived at the springs and became a guest of the hotel.

The rooms occupied by Mrs. Arnold were on the second floor, however, and it is said the hotel clerk declined to state whether or not he had ever seen Mrs. Arnold and Mr. Pace together or made any statement which would incriminate them.

Mr. Hallman is making an extended visit in Kentucky and is visiting nearly all of the smaller towns located in the same portion of the state in which Mrs. Arnold lived before coming to Atlanta. Mr. Hallman has been making an effort to keep the mission of his visit secret, but the facts leaked out Saturday night.

It is understood that the attorneys for Mrs. Arnold are making efforts to obtain the necessary affidavits that will be needed when the case is reached.

The alimony proceedings may come up before the summer is ended, but the divorce trial will not be reached before fall. Both cases will be tried in the superior court before Judge Lumpkin.

Mr. Pace was seen this morning and when asked about the report he declined to make a statement. He said he could see nothing in the allegations requiring a reply.

ARGUMENT BEGUN TODAY.

The Thurman Will Case Is Being Argued Before Ordinary Hulsey.

Argument in the Thurman will case was heard before Ordinary Hulsey this morning and the hearing will be continued tomorrow morning.

Mr. Thod Hammond, representing Mrs. Florence Underwood, opened the argument this morning at 10 o'clock. He took the position that Mrs. Underwood held a valid will, since it was the last will signed, and that Dr. Thurman was capable of making a will at the time and was thoroughly able to transact his business.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke, representing Mrs. Dr. Underwood, followed Mr. Hammond in the argument.

Mr. Foster King will next argue the question of Dr. Thurman's sanity and the hearing will be completed by the argument of Colonel N. J. Hammond.

The decision of Ordinary Hulsey will probably be handed down within the next day or two.

POPE GIVES AN AUDIENCE.

He Sees the New Delegate-Elect to Canada and Talks to Him About His Mission.

London, March 8.—The Rome correspondent of The Chronicle telegraphs that the pope yesterday gave an audience to Monsignor Merrydel Val, the papal delegate-elect to Canada, and discussed with him the aims and methods of his mission.

The delegate will start for Canada with the least possible delay.

A FAMOUS SOLDIER DIES

LUCIEN LOESSER WAS ORIGINATOR OF CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH.

He Was Classmate at West Point of Generals Buckner, Longstreet, Hill and Dana—Saw Service in Many Places.

New York, March 8.—Lucien Loesser, who was for many years in the government service, died at his home in Brooklyn Saturday morning, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Mr. Loesser was graduated from West Point military academy in 1842. Many distinguished men wehe his classmates, including General Simon B. Buckner, General Longstreet, General Hill and General Dana.

Mr. Loesser's services was with the artillery. He was detailed to California in the days when Colonel Mason was military governor of the state. He was sent to Washington with specimens of gold to inform the government of the discoveries that led to the great influx of gold-seekers into that state in 1849, and was the official bearer of the news.

He served in the west until 1858, when he resigned. He served during a portion of the war with the Pennsylvania volunteers and then continued in the government service, serving in the quartermaster's office until 1873, when he was made chief of the record department in the custom house and continued to perform the work of this position until his death.

The Brightest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

MR. HILL IS MENTIONED.

It Is Said That He May Succeed Mr. Albert Howell on the Water Board.

The resignation of Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., from the water board has made an opening for several possible candidates.

It is said that the residents of the seventh ward are vigorous in their efforts in behalf of Mr. Malvern Hill, and it is quite probable that he will be the man elected.

Mr. Hill is a member of the firm of Bishop & Hill.

The matter will be decided at the next meeting of council, and in the meantime other names may be suggested.

REFUSED TO PAY THE TAX.

Jasper, Ga., March 8.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Two men from Tennessee, Brazelton and Hill, came into our town a few days ago with a patent churn for sale.

Our tax collector called on them for a tax of $10, in accordance with the act of the legislature of 1895-96. They refused to pay the tax claim. The case will be argued on its legal merits.

COLONEL BROYLES'S ESTATE.

Application for papers of administration for the estate of the late Colonel E. N. Broyles were filed yesterday in the office of the ordinary. The estate will be administered upon, as no will was left. The estate consists principally of property adjoining the homel place on Marietta avenue.

TOOL CHEST LEVIED ON.

S. E. Bell, a carpenter, was granted an injunction against Bailiff M. F. Barnes yesterday in the superior court. Bell says the bailiff has levied upon his tool chest and is about to sell it. The case was set for a hearing before Judge Lumpkin on March 20th in chambers.

JUDGE REID'S COURT ADJOURNS.

On account of the absence and illness of attorneys engaged in cases which had been set for today, Judge Reid adjourned court this morning and no cases were taken up.

GONE TO JERUSALEM.

Two of Atlanta's colored ministers, Rev. W. L. Jones and Rev. C. O. Jones, are on their way to Jerusalem. The former is the pastor of the Beulah Baptist church and the latter the pastor of the Summer Hill Baptist church. They will visit all the historical points of the Holy Land.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The supreme court convened this morning long enough to render a number of opinions. Besides those in the Meldrim case against Trinity church trustees and Graham against Smith, the following were handed down:

Shuman against Smith, middle circuit; affirmed.

Morton against the town of Statesboro, middle circuit; affirmed.

Merry against Willis, Augusta circuit; reversed.

Burkhalter against the Planters' bank, Augusta circuit; reversed.

Cabot against Armstrong, Augusta circuit; affirmed.

Byne against Corker, Augusta circuit; reversed.

Fleming & Bowles against King, Augusta circuit; affirmed.

American Grocery Company against Kennedy, eastern circuit; affirmed.

Savannah Cotton mills against Warfield, eastern circuit, reversed.

O'Keefe against Cotton, eastern circuit; affirmed.

Florida Peninsular Railroad Company against King, eastern circuit; affirmed.

Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope Railroad Company against Fennell, eastern circuit; affirmed.

Mayor of Savannah against Gresham, eastern circuit; reversed.

Burg against Burgsteiner, eastern circuit; reversed.

Helmley against Davis, eastern circuit; reversed.

Stewart against the Bank of Social Circle, eastern circuit; affirmed.

Talbott & Sons against Collier, Macon circuit; affirmed.

Temple against the Equitable Mortgage Company, Macon circuit; affirmed.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Chief of Police McDermott has commenced arranging for the fourth annual convention of the Chiefs of Police and Marshals and Sheriffs' Association of Georgia, which will meet in Savannah the second Tuesday of July. The officers will be handsomely entertained.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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BY THE WEEK.

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BY THE YEAR.

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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1897.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

President McKinley has done the right thing in calling a new session of congress without delay.

There is no sense in waiting many months for the development of the new president's policy. He should have all the machinery of his administration in order when he enters the white house and there should be nothing to interfere with him.

Possibly, in the old days, when we had no railways there was a good reason for waiting, but at the present time it is an easy matter to summon congress, even from the Pacific slope, without any loss of time. A congressman from San Francisco can reach the capital within a week.

In England, when there is a change of ministry, a new parliament is always called and the policy of the new administration goes into effect at once.

This should be the course of business in this country, where 70,000,000 people care more for business than they do for politics.

We do not propose in advance to criticise the new congress. We have no predictions to make. All that we have to say is that if its deliberations and actions shall advance the interests of the republic it will receive our commendation and the indorsement of the people.

On the other hand, a disappointment will bring into life at once the most active opposition.

A SECOND SOBER THOUGHT.

Because two or three defalcations have occurred in Atlanta within the past few weeks a crowd of callow critics have jumped upon Atlanta society.

This is too ridiculous to require an answer.

Who built our churches and hospitals? Who come to the relief of the poor during our blizzards? Who shoulder the burdens whenever the sacrifice is demanded? Who take care of the interests of this growing city? The answer is plain. It is this body of men and women who make up Atlanta society.

Among the leaders of this society are men and women who made national fame at a time when circumstances demanded spartan patriotism and fortitude.

We say, and say it boldly, that there are no black sheep among them. If, in the younger generation, a very few come to the front who disappoint their friends, they in no sense represent the society of the Gate City.

Facts are facts.

ARKANSAS TO THE FRONT.

The Arkansas legislature is considering the matter of good roads.

Recently it considered the report of a committee which reported that a mile of good road could be built at a cost of from $800 to $1,200 with stone, while a dirt road would cost from $50 to $200 per mile.

It is understood that the legislature will undertake a scheme for general highway improvement.

We hope to see every southern state getting in line with Arkansas. Good highways will do more than anything else to advance country real estate and benefit the general interests of the commonwealth.

Sam Jones will not try to bring on another prohibition election in Atlanta. He knows that it would be easier to conduct a campaign against thunder and lightning.

Mr. F. J. Moran's sketch of the battle of Atlanta, in last Sunday's Constitution, is a valuable contribution to history. Such articles are worth more than their weight in gold. They will be used by our future Macaulay.

Who will be our new chief of police? It is to be hoped that politics will not be allowed to control this important position.

It is not believed that Mr. McKinley will use his tomahawk hastily. He wants to signalize his administration by having good work done in every department.

The Spaniards in Cuba show a disposition to be merciful. Recently they have spared a seventy-year-old woman, a baby and a one-armed man with no legs.

Why should not Postmaster Fox succeed himself? The people would not object.

The Veal investigation is interesting. Veal, however, is a pretty good thing and Atlanta has always had a fine article.

After Dr. Broughton, our people with a grateful sense of relief will hear Sam Jones call them a pet of "flop-eared hounds." Mr. Jones is always considerate and polite.

The Boston gentlemen who visited Mexico to request the return of the American flags captured by the Mexicans in 1847 stirred up a hornet's nest. The Mexicans are mad and their newspapers suggest that the United States should return to Mexico all of the territory taken from that country. They specify California, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

Mr. McKinley's inaugural address puzzles Spain. It is not likely that Spain will puzzle Mr. McKinley at all. He understands the nature of the haughty Don.

The new congress on the 15th is a good idea. Why should the country remain in uncertainty for months?

The pictures of Corbett and Fitzsimmons look like those of statesmen. It is wonderful what an intellectual look these prize fighters put on when they pose before an artist.

The average newspaper man is in a whirl between Corbett and Fitzsimmons and the Easter bonnet.

Old Time Journalism In the City of Atlanta.

In my youthful days the Atlanta newspapers, in my eyes, were models of journalism, as they have been ever since.

They were then characterized by a calm, restful repose to which they have since been strangers. There was no hurry and worry in the work of conducting them. In that delightful era it was possible for a man to edit one of our dailies, and devote three-fourths of his time to other lines of business.

The readers of the old Atlanta newspapers were not unreasonable or impatient.

The Brightest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

They knew that it required time to get the news and present it in a readable shape, and they waited without kicking.

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Two prominent citizens might meet and shoot each other down in front of a newspaper office, but nobody expected that the paper would have a full account of the difficulty on the following morning. In fact, such promptness would have been considered very bad taste.

Our leading journalists at that time allowed murders and shooting scrapes to pass almost unnoticed. They simply mentioned such matters briefly, and remarked that comment would be improper, as the courts would doubtless take proper action in the premises. This saved space and trouble, an dthe people got their news by attending the trial of the cases.

The editors of the leading papers at that time were well-equipped journalists, but their field was mainly confined to their sanctums, where they entertained their visitors, discussed the issues of the day, and related the news stories of the week.

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Those were the ideal days of Atlanta journalism. No communication was ever left out, and the contributor always received a complimentary editorial notice.

Subscriptions and advertising rates were high, but as they were not collected, but simply charged on the books, the public did not consider them oppressive.

No difficulties occurred between the editors and their readers, because the high-toned conduct of the papers made such misunderstandings impossible. When there was any trouble it was between the editors who periodically denounced one another as cowards, liars, poltroons and scoundrels. Challenges always followed, and the hot-blooded journalists vigorously kept up a correspondence until their differences were satisfactorily settled under the code.

The managing editors of those times were gentlemen who had enjoyed a varied experience. It was a rare treat to hear them relate their stories of travel and political adventure, and they were also up to date in literary and dramatic matters.

How in thunder these genial and capable journalists managed to survive, the good Lord only knows, but I have heard that they succeeded in getting along by selling two or three niggers at the end of each year.

This was better, of course, than the other expedient of bothering the subscribers.

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Those were the golden days of poets. No poetry was rejected. This was a standing rule, and, if the verses needed overhauling, they were revised by the editors and the authors were duly complimented.

No scandals were printed. A shocking affair might come to light in social circles, but the newspapers never contained a hint of it. The citizens understood this perfectly and quietly trotted up to the editorial sanctums, where they obtained the latest information from the lips of the discreet journalists themselves.

There was no rivalry about circulation, and no sworn statements.

Such singular and uncalled for business devices would have provoked a hostile correspondence.

A quarter of a column of telegraphic news was the average for a daily newspaper before the war, and the city news did not occupy more than a column. But in national and state matters our journals loomed up tremendously.

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The journalists of that day differed from those of ours in another particular.

They followed the custom of their craft at that time, and it was a rare thing to find one who did not drink.

One day I called at the office of one of these old-time dailies and asked for the managing editor.

"You will find him drunk in the saloon just opposite," was the reply.

"Where is the associate editor?"

"Drunk in the saloon around the corner."

"And the proprietor?"

"Just gone home drunk."

I suggested that the business manager would do, and that individual was then pointed out on a lounge where he was sleeping off his potations.

"Is there anybody on deck?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "Colonel Blank is coming up stairs now. He will attend to business until the others get here."

The colonel walked in with a quart bottle sticking out of his overcoat pocket. He greeted me hilariously, listened to my message and then asked me if I had seen his article in the "Magtober number of Harper's Octaxine."

The bright, dashing editors and reporters of the old days are no longer with us, but they are not forgotten. In spite of their frailties, I love them.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

SAM JONES, HIS POWER, WIT, SARCASM, ELOQUENCE

Sam Jones opened his campaign against evil yesterday afternoon, and as I stood in that great building and watched the flow of humanity eagerly searching for seats and comfortable and advantageous places, that they might hear the preacher, the thought came that surely the power of oratory, wit and sarcasm possessed by man is unbounded. What keen thrusts and blinding sarcasms he uttered, and how cleverly did he entertain the vast concourse, maddening the people by his caustic abuse, yet overpowering them with his good humor, and in the end causing them to forget the feeling of resentment which crept over them as Mr. Jones roundly denounced Atlanta and Atlanta people, his hearers proud of the former and a part of the latter.

Few men, if any, can speak so plainly, yet leave the hearer in perfect humor and glad of the hearing. No man can tell where Mr. Jones's secret power lies. Certain it is that he possesses it. Endowed with a rich and changing flow of humor, pathos and eloquence of the care kind, he throws hot shot in the ears of his audience and brings home to them their petty weaknesses, small vices and evil thoughts; but it is all absorbed and laughed away without the desire on the part of the hearer to resent the thrust. Those criticised the more severely enjoy the preacher the more, seeming to take delight in his pointed and personal remarks, apparently taking Mr. Jones in a semi-humorous manner and boldly and indifferently pleading guilty of the things charged, although if confronted personally with such accusations by any other man he would be met with personal resentment and, perhaps, a weapon. It seems that Mr. Jones's hearers expect to be criticised when they go and they brace up and take it alike.

Mr. Jones is not an ordinary man. He is a wonder. Other great preachers have held forth at the great tabernacle and in our religious edifices and they have been greeted by immense and eager throngs, but there is an indescribable, strange and irresistible desire on the part of Atlantians to see and hear Sam Jones, and never was that feeling more plainly exemplified than on yesterday afternoon, when the thousands of people eagerly, but unsuccessfully, sought admission to the building to listen to Mr. Jones's opening broadside. There was bitter disappointment depicted on the faces of those unable to get within hearing distance of the preacher, and in seeming inability to leave the vicinity hundreds stood about the streets near the tabernacle waiting to get a glimpse or word with Mr. Jones after the sermon. It was plain that the record of Mr. Jones in drawing a crowded house on the occasion of his last visit is to be equaled and perhaps surpassed during the present series.

With the prospect ahead of continued meetings conducted by Mr. Jones and his able assistants, the question arises, will the meetings be successful in the true sense of the term? Will the meetings be successful from a spiritual standpoint? Will the result be lasting? All of these questions and many more are in the minds of hundreds who heard the first sermon, and they will continue to be uppermost in the thoughtful minds who will observe Mr. Jones's career here this time and its results. Recently Atlanta has been put through the severe course of criticism of pastor and layman of many denominations and others throughout the state have took up the cry, O, wicked Atlanta, wicked Atlanta! Shame! Shame.

Do we deserve it? Is Atlanta irretrievably lost to sin and shame? Mr. Jones says we are pretty bad. Will he improve the social status of the city? Will he reform the evil-minded and put a stop to defalcations, swindles and petty crimes against man and society, all at one fell swoop down upon us? He promises to try, and you know what that means. When Sam Jones promises to try and make things warm, you of the evil mind, you of the little salary and big expense account, you who live by craft and intrigue, and you who are untrue and hypocritical, may expect to be told of your doings.

Let Mr. Jones have a fair chance. If he can benefit us, all the better. Let him criticise and abuse us, our fair city and society, our people and industries and fads and fancies. Don't get mad with him, because, if you do, he'll say it's the "alt dog that yelps." Give him a fair chance, and after he has gone and the even tenor of our way is resumed, when our passion and excitement have subsided, then judge him and his work impartially. Time will tell if he can hope to successfully combat with the march of time, new ideas, new ways, new beliefs and advanced thought and freedom of action, which some say has already begun to drag down the civilization of the age and make men and women worse. Will there be any defalcations and robberies and swindles while Mr. Jones is here? Will there be any after he leaves? Perhaps there may be a few less. If there is one less something has been gained, society has been benefited. Yes, give Mr. Jones full opportunity and a fair chance and let's see if he can improve the moral atmosphere of Atlanta. It is to be noped that he can, and that the carping critics of the city may be squelched.

Sam Jones is worth hearing. He is worth seeing. It does one good to hear of one's faults. Mr. Jones knows them, and if you go to the tabernacle you will hear of them. Mr. Jones is on his mettle. Watch the sparks fly. He is here for business and his sword is unsheathed. Walk up, you evil doers, and take your lick.

CHARLES DANIEL.

ONE JONES WRITES ABOUT ANOTHER JONES

Pen Picture of Sam's Meeting Yesterday, Which Shows the Value of Self-Confidence and a Hymn Book.

Only two people stayed away from Sam Jones's big meeting yesterday afternoon, W. C. Hale and Otis Smith. Everybody else was there, most of them with their whole families. There were infants enough in that tabernacle to utterly discourage a census taker, and every one of them, curiously enough, was suffering from some particular sort of malady. Possibly they had cause for complaint.

By 2 o'clock, an hour before the appointed time, fully 10,000 curious people had wedged and crowded themselves into the building and were passing away the time treading on one another's corns and craning their necks in an endeavor to catch a glimpse of the hero of the occasion. By 3 o'clock a good football player with proper regard to his interference, might possibly have worked a fluke, or a center-buck and have made a five-yard gain inside the door, but the prospect would not have been an inviting one.

In the meantime small boys were in their glory. They got up on the backs of every bench wherever they could find a nervous old lady, and went through all kinds of fancy acrobatic performances; they stepped all over the Sunday coat-tails of the men, poured sawdust down their collars and, finally, when the sermon began, placed their feet in their nearest neighbor's back and went to sleep. The choir was a place coveted by the surging crowd. There were lots of nice inviting empty benches up on the platform, but they were reserved for singers only, and a forbidding chain, stretched across the aisle, and faithfully guarded by a detachment of ushers, kept everybody from going through and taking possession.

Every new person who came in wanted to know what that chain was for, and why he didn't have a right to sit where he blame pleased, until the thing began to be a joke and a smile of anticipation illuminated everybody's face on the entrance of each innocent.

* * * *

Some people are sharp, however, and it was indeed surprising to note the number of people who had suddenly developed their talents in that direction. Everybody who came in was an expert vocalist, and with an easy air of confidence, demanded an entrance to the choir, and, when refused, would turn away with an expression of injured dignity, borne because there was doubt about their musical ability.

Several slipped around and got song books, and armed with these marched up the aisle. Some of them even in conversation had voices about as musical as a buzz saw, and others talked in a beautiful tenor key only equaled by a rusty gate hinge, but the book fake worked well, and the seats were soon all occupied and the thousand-voiced choir was soon complete. Numerically at least there were a thousand voices, for undoubtedly everybody up there had a voice, but many of them would have made infinitely better music without any voice. The rest of the choir did well, however, and the songs rose in a glorious chorus from the big platform.

* * * *

Sam Jones is much admired in Atlanta and some people profess to believe that he will do great good. Folks will hear him, too, for he draws like a porous plaster.

Sam never makes anybody mad. He is too sharp for that. But whenever he tells an exceptionally good story somebody is going to get it in the neck, and hard at that. His policy is to get a fellow in a good humor and hit him while he is laughing, and as he generally keeps people laughing he is usually heaping coals of fire on somebody's head.

If things continue as they did yesterday Mr. Jones will have to have two tabernacles to accommodate his congregations.

JONES.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

War with Spain would probably result in a spirited attack upon our bureau of naval construction.—Brunswick Times.

— — —

If our people will get together and stop grumbling Douglasville will grow.—Douglasville New South.

— — —

There are plenty of "J's" in McKinley's cabinet.—Ellijay Courier.

— — —

Yes, "money talks"—
That is no lie—
It talks to us,
But says, "goodby!"
—The Rustler, in Cedartown Standard.

— — —

Editor Perry, of The Canton Advance, will soon be a millionaire. He is just now establishing the new colony in Cherokee county, and he proposes to have a city of 5,000 inhabitants within a year.—Cedartown Standard.

— — —

Planters can afford to raise cotton if they will at the same time raise their own food crops. The man who mortgages his prospective cotton crop to buy supplies is taking heavy risks.—Cedartown Standard.

— — —

It seems that the old Greece of which we have all read and dreamed is still alive. The brave men who, under King George, are fighting for Grecian control in Crete seem to be made of the same material as their heroic ancestors. The threats of all the powers had no influence to check the onward march of her gallant troops, and they are still advancing in the very teeth of the combined powers of the world. The Grecian drum beat has struck a responsive chord in the heart of every lover of bravery throughout the world.—LaGrange Graphic.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS

Miss Lucile Milam, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sam Jones, will spend a week with Mrs. W. L. Kirkpatrick before returning home.—Cartersville Courant-American.

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Mrs. Moses Scheuer complimented Misses Eva Chamberlin and Lucile Milam, of Atlanta, with an elegant tea Wednesday afternoon. Very few women entertain with such grace and elegance as Mrs. Scheuer, and those fortunate enough to attend report a delightful time.—Cartersville Courant-American.

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R. L. Branham and wife, of Atlanta, spent Sunday with the family of Professor A. I. Branham, at this place.—Douglasville New South.

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Miss Mahulda Waites, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Wallace, at this place this week. She is here for the purpose of winding up the estate of her brother, who had no family and only three sisters living. The estate amounts to $300,000.—Douglasville New South.

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Mrs. Dr. Bennett has purchased the Massey property on Price avenue, and will in a few days move from Atlanta to this place. We extend a hearty welcome to all good people like Mrs. Bennett.—Douglasville New South.

— — —

Mrs. John H. Pate has returned home after an absence of several months in Atlanta and Macon, where she has been visiting relatives and friends.—Hawkinsville News.

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Mr. W. F. Brownlee, who has been with the Cash Clothing and Shoe House for the past several months, left Monday for Atlanta, his former home.—Hawkinsville News.

Constitutional Amendments.

HER FRIGID FEET.

Let poets sing psalms
Of your beautiful palms
And your hands that are poems complete;
But the song I would sing
Is a gay Highland fling
That's inspired by your icicle feet!

The north wind blows chill
From the snow on the hill,
And full bitter and biting the sleet;
But there's nothing so cold,
If the truth must be told,
As the touch of your fair, frigid feet!

Your fingers may curve
Like the pretzels, and serve
For the models of tapers that heat
The soul with the fires
Of consuming desires,
That are quenched by the chill of your feet!

Your beautiful hands
They fulfill my demands
For a nice, sentimental conceit;
But it takes up the slack
In the small of my back
When in contact with those frozen feet!

Let them prate of your paws
Till they fracture their jaws,
In the depth of despair I repeat
That there's nothing on earth
Can so smother my mirth
Like the touch of those cold, clammy feet!

Your hands are all right
And are pretty and white,
And your face it is winsome and sweet,
But to my great regret
I break out with cold sweat
When I think of those cold-storage feet!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

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THE FIGHT IS ON.

If you hear any unusual commotion overhead these nights, you need not think that it is caused by a flock of wild geese flying northward on account of the approach of spring. It is Satan and his legions trying to get out of the way of Sam Jones. He ran them out of Boston and now he has chased them down here, and they will have to go back and resume business within the half mile limit. I am so glad Sam has come. Some of you have kept right on cutting up your didoes, and I told you all the time that you had better look out, for Sam would be here before long and knock the stuffing out of you.

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You are liable to periodical attacks of Sam. He is not like the measles—have him once and then you are done with him. You are likely to have an attack at any time. By the time he gets through with you there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. My wife says that I have been steadily improving ever since I heard that Sam was coming. I think I can return the compliment. I want to be in a position to laugh when he scores the rest of you wicked sinners. It is Lent, you know, and we have cut off the meat supply. I am glad that it came when it did, so that the observance is not financially compulsory, as I feared it would be.

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I hope that every one of my creditors will go to hear Sam and that it will make better men out of them. I have not the heart to murder them while in their sins, and if he can only induce them to repent so that when I am compelled to slay them they will die in the hope of a better world, I shall feel that he has not labored in vain. As long as you persist in doing wrong you max expect these visitations. I don't know of anything that pleases me better than to sit down and listen to a really eloquent man roast the people that I despise. It saves me the trouble and it hurts them a heap worse then if I were to roast them.

— — —

I can tell just as well who a preacher is striking at when he rolls up his sleeves and pitches into them. It is strange to me that everybody is not thus gifted with a keen insight into his neighbor's foibles. I can spot them every time. If I was bad and mean, like some people, I don't see how I could sit there and hold up my head and try to brazen it out. But I have watched others do it and laugh when he was hitting them right square between the eyes every lick. Such people are beyond the scheme of salvation. As for me, I just gloat over seeing some perverted wretch flinch when he hits a raw place.

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Then when some old whited sepulcher hollers, I say to myself: "Oh, yes, I knew it. The hit dog howls." Such meetings do me a great deal of good, and I always feel like a new man after enjoying one of them. I get to thinking how glad I am that I am not like those poor devils who have to suffer so much deserved abuse on account of their cussedness, and I realize more than ever that life is worth living. If I were like some people you would never catch me at one of those meetings. I would go and dig me a deep hole and crawl into it and pull the hole in after me. My life would not be a bit of satisfaction to me if I knew that the preachers had such an opinion of me as they have of them.

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There is life in the old land yet. Never any dull times when Sam comes around. The coal dealers all throw on an extra lump instead of standing on the scales while they are weighing a load, the sausage men refuse any cats or pet dogs that have been killed more than one day, the milk men drive by the drinking fountains in a sweeping trot so as to keep away from temptation, and my wife permits me to sweeten my own coffee without looking at me in that grieved tone of voice. I walk by men that I owe money with a cheerful smile on my lips, and the policeman does not leave his beat to see which way I am going with that charming young widow lady.

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It is a great privilege to live in a land where a man has an opportunity to breathe freely once in awhile. I know that my nose is somewhat incarnadined, but I came by that honestly. It cost me several thousand dollars to get my proboscis kalsominded up to that rich auburn hue. It is like a highly-colored meerschaum pipe, a thing to be tolerated while one can hardly be proud of it. They say, however, that brimstone is a great bleacher, and if I stay around Sam much I may improve it. I wish that Gene Russell, Jack Majors, Jim Hanlon and John Triplett were here. They are the sort of fellows to be benefited by such as this.

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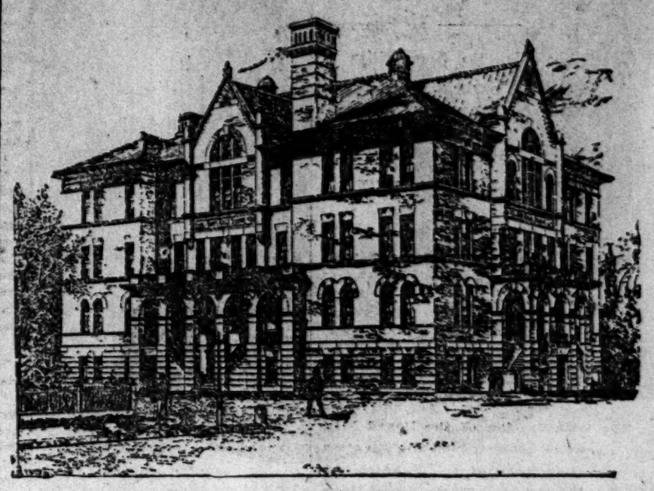
At all events, I am glad to welcome Brother Jones. He is in a place and among a people where he is appreciated. He might have needed an interpreter up in Boston, where he had to wear nose glasses and other paraphernalia so as to conform with their ideas of culture. Here he can just shuck off and pitch into all that he sees before him. He will make you old hypocrites and sinners smoke before he gets through with you, and I am in a position to enjoy it. Lay on, lay on, Sam Jones, and dogoned be he who first cries "Oh, my bones!"

M. M. F.

Mr. Cleveland still enjoys duck hunting. He finds life still worth living.

The Brightest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

THE BOYS' NIGHT SCHOOL AND ITS AMBITIOUS PUPILS



BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.
Where the Sessions of the Boys' High School Are Held.

The Boys' Night school is an adjunct to the public schools of Atlanta, and proportionate to its size, it is as important as any school in Atlanta.

Its position can easily be appreciated. It aims to reach those boys who, by the necessity of having to work, are deprived from obtaining the education they would have under different circumstances.

Upon this point the rules of the school are strict and carefully carried out. It is very clearly stated that no scholar is not a working boy. Allowance is liberally made, however, for any who have just left a position and who intend to procure a new one as soon as they can. Such a boy's course is not interrupted and he is permitted to remain. But even with such a one, if it is seen that he is not likely

PROFESSOR W. A. BASS,
Principal of the Boys' Night School.

to be prevented from attending a day school soon, he is requested to transfer to one. In short, the school is for a certain class which is a large and worthy one, and every effort is being made to see that they enjoy its privileges and are not crowded out by any for whom it is not intended.

The advantage this school has to those who go to it is very great. It helps them in all ways, making them more valuable to themselves and to their employers and putting them in a condition to gain a better living and a higher one.

On this score, latitude is allowed in regard to age, the narrow limits of the rules are not positively adhered to and with commendable liberality any one who presents himself and shows a real and earnest desire to gain an education is not refused because he is nominally too old.

As to what it proposes to teach its scholars, the principle is explained as a good fundamental education.

The ordinary branches, reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic and the like, are pursued to a reasonable length and the scholar who profits by the course for three or four years will certainly not come under the stigma of being ignorant.

No certificate of graduation is given, however, and the lack of value such a paper would have to a boy, in the very nature of the case, who is not in a position to keep up his education further, is easily seen.

The Boys' Night school has its aims clearly defined, and it adheres to them closely. It is to make self-supporting boys more useful to themselves and others, and this it does.

The attendants of the school are drawn from the various businesses in which boys are employed—from the large stores, the business and newspaper offices and many from the telegraph company's services.

To appreciate what sort of boys attend this institution, it must be understood that its scholars are those who work hard all day and who give up the natural hours of leisure to improving themselves. Such a class of boys one would expect to find studious and ambitious, and such they are. They show their right to respect by this commendable endeavor and in their classes they are earnest and concentrated in the pursuance of the wish to gain knowledge.

Many of the features of an ordinary school are lost in this one, and in their place is an unusually developed desire to learn that is very evident.

The work these scholars do is very remarkable. Their session lasts each evening for less than three hours, and it would be manifestly unfair to expect these boys to study at home, but, nevertheless, in this short time the boys learn very much of that which the scholars in the other schools do in their longer hours. This can only be done with the aid of that earnestness and concentration which is so evident among them.

In speaking of the character of the scholars, the principal pointed out that they were not only ambitious and earnest boys but also ones who were morally of a high order.

This is illustrated by the boys voluntarily electing a chaplain to open the meetings of their literary society, which convenes every Friday night, with prayer and to close it in the same way.

Professor W. A. Bass, who is the assistant superintendent of the schools, is the principal of this institution, and he has as his assistants Miss Mary Johnson and Miss Ruth Perrine.

As each of the teachers has to preside over more than a single class, the division of work is made, giving to the principal the highest, the eighth grade and the seventh and also a part of the sixth.

Miss Johnson has the rest of the sixth grade and also the fifth, while Miss Perrine has the fourth, third and second.

There is no first grade, as that one in the usual classification is for children who are too young to be laboring for their daily bread.

The Boys' Night school was organized in 1890, seven years ago. Dr. J. Mck. Gaston, Jr., was the first principal, but he occupied the position for but a single year.

Professor A. N. Wilson, who is now at the head of the Marietta street school, succeeded Dr. Gaston for a year, and then the present principal took hold and has continued in the position of principal ever since.

The school's first location was in rooms on Alabama street, which it rented. It soon moved to the Boys' High school building, then next door to the place where the Equitable building now stands, and after the latter school moved into the edifice it now occupies the Night school went with it and has three large rooms in the basement of that building.

The enrollment of students this year since Christmas has been 121, and the average attendance nightly is very good, the teachers always using just allowance for any whose occupation keeps them at their place of business any night.

The literary society of the school is quite a feature, and the boys take a great interest in it. They learn through it parliamentary law and how to recite and debate, and the knowledge that it gives them is valuable and lasting.

The good that is being done by this school is great, and the encouragement the pupils ought to receive should not be stinted, for they are not quite the average school boys but ones who realize the earnestness of life and try to put themselves in position to get the most from it and give the most to it.

ACHESON.

HEARD AT THE HOTELS

Mr. Allen R. Wrenn, of Memphis, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Beverly W. Wrenn, at the Kimball house. Mr. Wrenn is chief clerk to Mr. C. A. DeSaussure, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and is one of the best known and most popular young railroad men in the south. He will remain in Atlanta over today.

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Captain Reuben F. Kolb, of Birmingham, Ala., is a guest of the Kimball house today. Captain Kolb is one of the most unique characters in Alabama politics and has several times been a candidate for governor of the state.

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Louis H. Frayser, of Richmond, Va., is at the Kimball. Mr. Frayser represents a large wholesale drug sundry house of Philadelphia and is a popular salesman.

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Remsen Crawford, advertising agent of the Plant system, with headquarters at Tampa, Fla., is at the Kimball for a few days. Mr. Crawford was formerly connected with The Constitution and has many friends in Atlanta.

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Hon. Jesse T. Hill, of Chattanooga, superintendent of the state coal mines at Brushy Mountain, is spending a few days at the Kimball, on a business mission here in the interest of the mines.

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Rev. George R. Stuart, of Cleveland, Tenn., will be at the Kimball during his stay in Atlanta. Mr. Stuart is connected with the Sam Jones meetings and has a widespread reputation as an evangelist.

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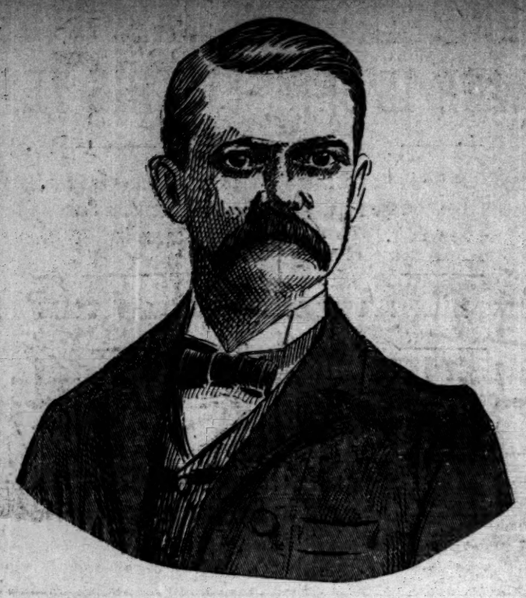
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Murphy, of Savannah, are at the Aragon. Mr. Murphy is traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific railroad and has many friends in Atlanta. He was recently married to a charming young lady in Cincinnati and has his wife with him on this trip for the first time.



REV. SAM P. JONES.

SAM JONES SHELLS THE DEVIL'S FORTS

The Great Georgia Evangelist Starts the Ball Rolling at the Tabernacle in a Vigorous Sermon, and He Still "Shells the Woods" With Hot Shot from His Apparently Inexhaustible Store.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE TURNED AWAY

The Services This Morning, Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night—The Tabernacle Packed at Every Meeting. Able Discourses by Messrs. Jones and Stuart—Prof. Excell in Charge of Music.

THE LAWYERS WANT TO HEAR A SERMON

They Petition Sam To Give Them One Night This Week, and He Will Probably Select Friday—Will Also Talk to Doctors, and Any Other Class of Men Who Need Salvation Quick.

SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE.

Today—Afternoon, 2:30; night, 7:30. Tomorrow—Morning, 10:30; afternoon, 2:30; night, 7:30.

Sam Jones started the ball rolling yesterday afternoon.

With his characteristic blows he hit Atlanta on its worst side, he hit society, he hit card-playing, he hit whisky shops, he hit dancing and he hit the churches. As he himself expresses it, he "shelled the woods."

For one hour before the services in the tabernacle began the people were pouring into the building, streams of living humanity coming from every portion of the city. Two or three thousand people were turned away.

"It's a great crowd, George," said Mr. Jones to his associate, Mr. Stuart, as they surveyed the immense concourse of people.

Mr. Stuart opened the services by stating that Professor Excell had been detained by an accident on the railroad. Mr. Blosser gave out the hymns which were sung by the choir of one thousand voices and joined in by the seven or eight thousand people in the congregation.

The following hymns were sung before Mr. Jones delivered his sermon: "At the Cross" and "Savior Wash Me in the Blood."

Mr. Jones asked the congregation to rise while Dr. Atkisson led in prayer.

SOME MONEY WANTED.

"Now be quiet one moment," said Mr. Jones, when the prayer was concluded, "Mr. Kelly has expended $500 in fixing up the tabernacle, which means he is $500 out and we are just $500 in. I want you all to put something in the baskets when the ushers pass among you. Every lady and gentleman will do it, and the others will not, for they intend to deadhead their way during all of these meetings. If you are a poor person and out of a job you can have the best seat free, but if you have the money and just won't give it, we want you to keep your carcass out of this building. You are the kind of a dog that is past doctoring. Say, you ushers, put something in the baskets before you start, for an old hen won't lay in a nest unless she sees an egg."

While the collection was being taken up the hymn, "When the Roll is Called," was sung.

MR. JONES FIRST ONSLAUGHT.

Mr. Jones selected as his text the 17th verse of the 16th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles: "Now while Paul waited for them at Athens his spirit stirred in him when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry."

He began by giving a glowing tribute to Paul's work. Paul was a man who saw with his eyes and heard with his ears, the kind of man who does work for the kingdom of the living God.

Then he compared the Athens Paul saw with Atlanta. He asked those who had their eyes open and their ears ready to listen what they knew of Atlanta?

TO THE "100 FOOLS."

Mr. Jones paused in his discourse to pay his respects to the people who were talking near the doors. He said:

"There is a constant talking at the rear door. Is there a policeman here? We can't talk at this end of the building if the one hundred fools keep talking at the other end. If you can't keep your mouth shut just go outside and shoot in off. I never did and never will preach to a rabble.

"Mr. Kelly, if that is a man doing that talking go and ride him down here; if it is a woman, well, let her ride you down here." (Great laughter.)

Resuming his sermon he referred to Paul as a great man of God who knew what was going on around him. He did not go around like some of you fellows with one eye on it. He was not like one of these little bookworms who stuffs himself with theology all the week and then vomits it out on Sunday for the philosophers to feast while the common folks are starving to death. If some of these little editors had been in Athens when Paul was there they would have said: "What are you coming here for stirring up a sensation when we are all saints and have our wings ready to fly to heaven?

"A sensation? Bless your life we need sensations to stir up the people and the churches. You don't need a sensation out in the graveyard for they are all dead out there. But we want a sensation among the living men and women and it takes a man to stir up one who is up to snuff like Paul was.

"Show me a preacher in Atlanta who is not stirring up a sensation and I will show you a preacher for whom the Devil is ready at any time to make an apology. If you would dig up Paul now he wouldn't be a sensation. He's dead.

ATLANTA NEEDS A SENSATION.

"If Sam Jones or Broughton or a Cherokee Indian would walk down the streets of Atlanta he would see the need of a mighty sensation just now. There is nothing in New Orleans that isn't in Atlanta, there is nothing in Nashville that isn't in Atlanta, there is nothing in Baltimore that isn't in Atlanta, and let me tell you, my brothers, there are few things in Hell that are not in Atlanta. (Cries of "Amen.")

"Some of you good old deacons, wardens and stewards don't know anything more about what is going on in Atlanta than a nigger. (Laughter.) You are at home on your roost by 10 o'clock and Atlanta doesn't open up until 12 o'clock. The good old sister who comes to church and sings, 'Oh for a Mansion in the Skies,' doesn't know what is going on in this city either. The good people of Atlanta don't know what is going on, and the other gang don't want them to know. The only fellows who can tell you are afraid they will lose their jobs. (Laughter.)

"I'll tell you what t[illegible] in Atlanta. There are enough evil influences to drag every young man in the city down to the everlasting fires of hell. It would take the power of Almighty God to create a new atmosphere to save them now and for eternity. (Cries of "Amen.")

Mr. Jones described the picture of a beautiful landscape, saying that when you first look at it you see the magnificent distances, but when you look closer you see all the details. When you have done that you have "considered it."

"Have you ever considered Atlanta," he asked. "You may have seen the 120 saloons running in full blast, but that was only the mountains in the background; you may have centered your optics on the Capital City Club, but that is only one of the hog wallows in the picture; you have seen the society people whirling about in the dance but they are only the sheep in the pasture."

HE ROASTS SOCIETY.

He then turned his attention to "society." He said:

"Society people don't mean to do much wrong. They are just bull-headed. If the preachers were to preach that cardplaying and dancing were right I believe they would all quit playing cards and dancing. Cards are made for idiots. They tell me that every room in the insane asylum is full of cards. There is nothing which amuses an idiot more than a game of cards. An old sister told me she played cards with her husband just to amuse. Sis, why don't you send him to the insane asylum where he belongs?

"I reckon most of the people who dance get to heaven just because God doesn't expect too much of them.

"Society people remind me of a lot of sheep. All you've got to do is to take some old colonel or other for a bellwether and make his wife the bellroe, and every little sheep and goat will be trotting along after them.

"I used to dance, and I never went on a ballroom floor sober. Oh, you ask, do the society bucks drink? No, they just pour it down.

YOU MUST HAVE SPIRIT.

"Well, have you seen Atlanta? I can't show it to you, for, thank God, I don't live here; but you can see it for yourself. I like a horse, a man and a woman with spirit. You must have spirit if you wish to work in God's kingdom. I hate a horse that has to be whipped and spurred. That reminds me of the old negro who was lambasting his mule. He was asked if his mule was lazy and he replied: 'No, sirree, he's jest got a thick hide and a short recollection.' We want the spirit of Christianity to stir up the people. In these days everything is going wrong. The spirit of independent manhood is going out. The people of the nation are lying down on the government and the people of the churches are lying down on God. Wake up, and don't be like the old fellow who didn't have anything to do but to wear an old stump slick by sitting on it. An old negro preacher once said he was a trusting in the promises of God and wasn't doing anything but rest on them. A wild bull got after him and he flew. When asked about it he said: 'Yes, but you see there wasn't any wild bull around when the Lord made them promises.'

"The country is trying to lie down on the government. The people want free schools, free books and free silver. You thought you were going to get free silver, didn't you? Well, you didn't. Show me a man who is lying down on the government and I will show you a man who is going down the hill.

"Education isn't going to save a fellow. Every person sent to Atlanta to the penitentiary for fifteen years was an 'eddicated' gentleman. Your educated buck won't have any but a soft job and they are all filled."

Mr. Jones gave a brief history of how the Rev. Mr. Stuart schooled himself by working in the college, and he said:

"I wouldn't give George Stuart for one thousand of the papsuckers who didn't have anything to do but to go into the cowpen and take hold of a teat and wag their little tails." (Great laughter.)

With much vehemence Mr. Jones cried out:

"The church of God is paralyzed by the sleeping, snoring members."

"Amen!" "Amen!" came from several of the preachers sitting behind the speaker. Turning to them Mr. Jones said:

"You preachers had better say amen, for it won't be long before the churches can't pay your salaries, and then you will be in a hole, won't you?"

JONES ON BROUGHTON.

The speaker spoke of Mr. Broughton's recent preaching in Atlanta and eulogized him highly. He said Mr. Broughton reminded him of the fellow who had a large mirror and when a billie goat came into the room and saw what he took to be another billie goat he butted it into a thousand pieces. Mr. Broughton held up a mirror and showed the people of Atlanta themselves, and then every old billie goat in the city went to butting.

He closed the discourse by stating that if he said anything that offended he was sorry for it. His heart was all right if his mouth wasn't. He hoped to see five thousand souls converted during the next two weeks and every church in Atlanta an honor and glory to God.

Mr. Jones dismissed the congregation with a blessing, and the first of the services was over.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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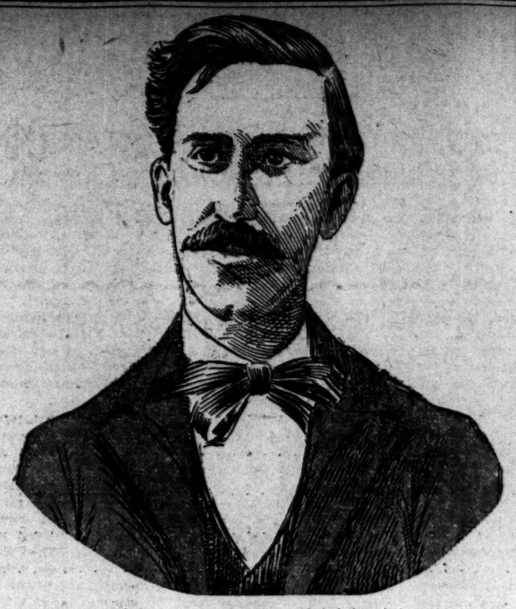

REV. GEORGE STUART.

STUART'S HOT SHOT

Sam Jones's Able Assistant Held the Boards at the Tabernacle This Morning.

BIG CROWD HEARD HIS SERMON

He Threw Some Warm Bullets at the Sin Ridden Residents of Atlanta Who Were Present.

MR. JONES WILL PREACH TONIGHT

Mr. Stuart Jumped on Card Players, Church Folks and Others, and Sent Up an Earnest Plea for the Regeneration of Atlanta Folks—His Sermon.

Rev. George Stuart, the able assistant of Rev. Sam Jones, preached at the tabernacle this morning to a crowded house. He was at his best and he entertained the audience perfectly.

Mr. Jones took the morning off and rested up for the long weeks of work before him. He will preach tonight and that the tabernacle will be crowded there is no question.

Professor Excell, of Chicago, reached the city last night and conducted the music at the meeting this morning.

Professor Excell will take charge of this feature of the work and train the large choir to sing the hymns to suit the occasion.

MR. STUART'S SERMON TODAY.

Mr. Stuart began his sermon by saying: "I take for my text this morning Romans xii, 1 and 2.

"To my mind this is the key to Christianity," and he proceeded to explain his text. He said:

"I believe that the church and the world should be as distinct as the whites and blacks in the south; that Christian people should marry Christian people.

"There should be a line drawn which can be seen."

"Amen," came out in a strong, determined voice, which echoed throughout the large building.

"The world gambles," he continued, "the gambler has his tables, his talk, his manners, and gambling is an institution.

Just here Mr. Stuart began his crusade on card playing, or as he called it, gambling, on the side of the church.

He said that it would do no good to stop over here and there from card playing, theatergoing and other social evils. But what was needed was a regeneration, and when this is accomplished, thank God, they won't want any more cards, theaters etc.

"Do you know what a Christian is?

"A Christian is a Christ-like character, a follower of Christ.

"Do you know what a churchman is?

"A churchman is merely a member of the church."

He drew quite a distinction between these two personages and said that he wanted the people to come to the real meaning of these two words.

He stopped for a minute or so and then said:

"When Brother and Sister Gazer have finished I'll continue.

"The proudest little spurts I've ever seen are the lightest in the head. In all my experience the big men have been the humblest; it takes a big man to become humble."

And he spoke of his experience in Houston, Tex., when a very eminent man, a hardened infidel, had come to Christ.

"I want some old-fashioned regeneration in this meeting.

"Pull yourselves out of the mud and plant on a rock.

"I like to see you planted safely on a rock instead of forever trying to shake off the mud and still remain in the puddle.

"It's regeneration that's needed in Atlanta, and when the card players are regenerated they won't want any more cards; when the drunkard has been regenerated he won't want any more liquor; when the social dancers are regenerated they won't want to dance any more.

"Oh! what we want is old-time regeneration.

"Oh, Lord! give us a genuine regeneration.

"Are you a new man, my brother?

"Are you a new woman, my sister?

"Have you been regenerated?

"I want you to come to God; I want all you church members who are following the devil to come to God. Young lady, if you are a dancer, I want you to come to God.

"We need Christ to take hold of this old world.

Oh, Christ! take hold of this congregation."

With this he closed, extending invitations to the people to come to Christ.

During his sermon the congregation was at his power—one moment laughing and another crying.

At the conclusion of his remarks signs of study were imprinted on every face. Many had broken down and their eyes glistened with tears, while between sobs an occasional "Amen" would burst out from some sinful soul.

Tuesday
At TAYLOR'S.
Scotch Lappet Printed Organdies in wide assortment of latest styles.. 15c yd
NEW LACES:
Torchons, Valenciennes, Orientals, Point d'Irelands, Venice and Imitation Duchesse, in Butter, Cream and White,
At TAYLOR'S,
240 Marietta St.

SCENES AT THE TABERNACLE MEETING.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,224 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY---TOTAL 40,428

The Three Leaders Are Running a Neck and Neck Race, Crew Street First, Calhoun Street Second and Walker Street Third, All Very Close Together.

Very few votes separate the three leaders in the School Contest today, although yesterday's vote did not change the standing or position of any of the competitors. The Walker Street School received the biggest vote, and is once more within easy reach of the top of the column. Crew Street held its place, however, and the voting for Calhoun Street materially strengthened its claim to second honors. The next four schools on the list are moving along steadily, Fair Street and Marietta Street both keeping the three leaders in sight for the spurt in the homestretch.

The total vote yesterday and Sunday was **3,224**, and the total number of ballots cast in the contest up to date is **40,428**. Many ballots are being received daily by mail and messenger from out of town, some even from other states, and this shows how interest in the lively competition is spreading. Schools in other Georgia towns and cities, which presently will be given a opportunity to work for themselves, are just now organizing to work for some of the Atlanta schools in their neighborhoods.

The vote at midnight last night stood as follows:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Crew Street	8,789	Boulevard	527
Calhoun Street	8,177	Davis Street	429
Walker Street	7,860	West End	377
Fair Street	4,011	Formwalt Street	347
Marietta Street	3,461	Ira Street	342
Boys' High	2,623	Ivy Street	339
Boys' Night	2,104	Houston Street	204
Williams Street	741	Girls' High	97

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

A sudden spurt sent Ora Hilburn to the place of honor on the girls' side of the Bicycle Contest yesterday, but three others are close behind her. On the boys' side Walter Echols retains the lead, with Edmond Riorden dogging his footsteps. Walter B. Reeves, who seems to be regarded as a promising dark horse in the race, seems content to stay in third place for a while. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	5,921	Ora Hilburn	3,568
Edmond Riorden	5,575	May Asbury	3,103
Walter B. Reeves	1,606	Maud Collins	2,699
Philip P. Bethea	783	Carrie Baylor	1,598
Arnold Kessell	478	Ethel Sampler	651
J. Howard Davis	433	Clara Freeman	607
Alvin Belleisle	351	Gertrude Alexander	517
Claude Baker	345	Pearl Blasingame	503
Charlie Thomas	317	Derrelle Horsey	433
Ben Belagur	269	Cora Reynolds	241
Judge Conley	255	Daisy Harris	231
Frank Eskridge	228	Myrtle Wood	223
Perry Schermerhorn	226	Sadie Miller	205
Paul Williamson	211	Ruby Fulton	191
De Witt Tildon	161	Mattie Dickerson	187
Will R. Brown	159	Norma Pritchard	178
Edward Scott	143	Emma Tapler	140
Berry Johnson	135	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	127	Ione Hanson	133
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr	103	Selma Agricola	121
William Pope	96	Lillian Nichols	117
William B. Atkinson	94	Carrie Boyce	103
Hugo Winkler	73	Susie S. Bone	101
John House	69	Amelia Davis	67
Boice Pleasanton	57	Gertrude Quinn	65

FREE RUM IN LANETT.

Many Take Advantage of the Occasion and the Fighting Becomes General.

West Point, Ga., March 8.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Saturday the new license law went into effect in Lanett and free rum was dispensed all day to such as wished to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Several quite serious fights took place, at one time as many as twenty being engaged. Four extra marshals were sworn in in Lanett and two in West Point.

Numerous arrests were made and fines imposed in each case.

THE SALE OF SEATS BEGINS

San Francisco Makes a Rush for Places at the Fitzsimmons-Corbett Fight.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE CROWD

Southern Pacific Railroad Believes It Will Have 12,000 People To Take to Carson.

JACK M'AULIFFE LEAVES THE RING

He Is Given a Benefit in New York and Is Introduced by John L. Sullivan. Immense Crowd Greets Them Both. Lavigne Is Now the Light Weight Champion of the World.

San Francisco, March 8.—The sale of seats for the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight began in this city Saturday at noon. This sale was carried on by Edward G. Cook. As soon as the sale opened Billy Williams, for Charles L. Asher, of the Baldwin hotel, purchased $1,500 worth of $40 tickets. During the afternoon nearly 200 tickets were sold. About half were for $40 seats, and the proceeds, according to Agents Cook and Clark, amounted to nearly $6,000. Many tickets were also sold in the evening.

It was expected that 5,000 tickets would be sold in this city alone, but that the estimate has been reduced considerably is shown by the fact that just 2,000 tickets have been retained to supply the demand of both Oakland and San Francisco.

"The Southern Pacific railroad estimates there will be 12,000 people at Carson to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmns battle," said W. H. Mills. "Of this number about 4,000 will go from Nevada and 8,000 from the east and Pacific coast.

"All the Pullman cars not absolutely in use for twenty-four-hour runs are to be used for the Carson fight purposes."

JACK M'AULIFFE RETIRES.

He Gives Up His Title to the Leight Weight Champion of the World.

New York, March 8.—John L. Sullivan, Kid Lavigne, Sam Fitzpatrick and Jack McAuliffe formed a rather imposing group on the stage of the Star theater last night. It was the occasion of a benefit to McAuliffe, incidental to his permanent retirement from the ring.

Sullivan stepped to the center of the stage and the crowd, which filled every part of the house, gave one loud shout and began to applaud. The noise continued for fully half a minute and when it subsided the former champion said:

"I am here to present to you Kid Lavigne, who will succeed McAuliffe as lightweight champion of the world. He is a young fellow and I hope he will defend it as well as McAuliffe has done."

"In McAuliffe's behalf I want to say that he has all the faith in the world in Lavigne to do full justice to the title which McAuliffe has just relinquished."

McAuliffe then came upon the stage in a dress suit and was called upon to say something. He merely looked at the audience, bowed and retired.

VIGILANT LEAVES THE COURSE

George Gould Sells Her to Mr. Percy Chubb, Who Will Use Her for a Pleasure Yacht.

New York, March 8.—The famous sloop Vigilant, the conqueror of Valkyrie II and trial yacht for the Defender, has passed out of the hands of Mr. George Gould into the possession of Mr. Percy Chubb, who will use her as a pleasure boat only.

DICK RANNEY DROWNED.

The Little Fellow Was Trying To Gather Driftwood in a Swollen Branch.

West Point, Ga., March 8. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Last evening Dick Ranney, a lad about fourteen years of age, went down to a branch which flows through the northern part of the city from the Chattahoochee river, to gather drift wood which had lodged near the railroad bridge.

In reaching for a log he slipped and fell into the branch, which, owing to the recent heavy rains, was swollen to about twice its usual size.

The water was over his head, and he not being able to swim, cried for help. Before it arrived, however, he sank for the last time. The body was recovered and means used to resuscitate him, but it was of no avail. He died in about ten minutes after he was taken from the water.

SCORES THE PRIZE FIGHT

REV. GILBERT PREACHES ABOUT THE COMING BATTLE.

Speaks of Nevada's Shame and Disgrace and Abuses the Fighters. Says It Is Even Worse Than Football.

Cleveland, O., March 8.—Rev. Levi Gilbert, of the First Methodist church, preached a sensational sermon last night on "Nevada's shame and disgrace."

He lampooned the state for legalizing prize fighting, saying among other things: "This state, this deserting mining camp, revives brutality by an exhibition that must make its Indians and its Chinamen wonder at Christianity. Corbett is called a gentleman, yet acted like an infuriated animal in his last fight. He is dissipated as is John Sullivan, who clubs his wife, and both of these are shining lights of the theater, and Christian people are lampooned for non-attendance. Such exhibitions promote criminality by feeding the bestial in man. They debauch the public ideal.

"Such men sell their bodies for merchandise as surely as the harlot of the street. They show pluck, yes, but no better than the bulldog and tiger. There is no spontaneous courage; they let themselves be battered for $5,000.

"Prize fighting is often excused as no worse than football. But brutality can be, and frequently is, excluded from the last. Brutality is an essential part of prize fighting and cannot be eliminated."

The Brightest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)

Cloudy and more or less unsettled weather covers the entire map this morning from the Rockies to the Atlantic, with rain falling at New Orleans and snowing at Bismarck, Marquette and New York city.

The high pressure area that was in the northwest Saturday morning has moved eastward and is now passing off the coast near New York. The pressure is still considerably in excess of normal from the Mississippi valley eastward. An area of low barometer has developed in the northwest and is central this morning in the lower Missouri valley near Omaha, where the barometer stood at 29.80 inches.

During the past forty-eight hours there has been a rise in temperature at stations west of the Mississippi, while a corresponding fall has occurred over the eastern half of the map.

The relative positions of the high and low areas render the conditions favorable for unsettled weather in this vicinity during tonight and Tuesday, and some rain.

GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. March 8, 1897:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation (inches) 12 hrs.
New York, snowing	28	24	Trace
Washington, part cloudy	30	28	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	56	54	.00
Atlanta, cloudy	43	43	.00
Tampa, cloudy	66	64	.01
Montgomery, cloudy	52	52	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	62	60	Trace
New Orleans, raining	66	62	.06
Mobile, cloudy	62	62	.08
Palestine, cloudy	68	64	.01
Galveston, cloudy	66	64	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	72	68	Trace
Memphis, cloudy	56	56	Trace
Knoxville, cloudy	48	44	.00
Cincinnati, part cloudy	38	36	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	36	26	.00
Marquette, snowing	24	20	.28
Chicago, cloudy	34	32	.02
St. Paul, sloudy	26	22	.18
St. Louis, cloudy	50	44	Trace
Kansas City, cloudy	58	54	Trace
Omaha, cloudy	48	40	.62
Huron, S. D., cloudy	24	24	Trace

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN.

Charter Is Granted to the Hibernia Savings Building and Loan Association Today.

A charter was granted in the superior court this morning by Judge Lumpkin incorporating the Hibernia Savings Building and Loan Association.

The incorporators of the new company are M. Mahoney, Jacob Haas, John Gatins, James Walsh, R. M. Clayton, J. G. St. Almond, J. B. Daniel, P. F. Clark, R. D. Spalding, J. D. Brady, I. H. Haas and J. J. Spalding.

The office of the company will be in Atlanta, but permission is asked by the incorporators for authority to do business in Cobb, Fulton and DeKalb counties. The object of the company is to do a general building and loan business, the running stock to be paid in monthly installments. The company will begin business as soon as 500 shares of stock are subscribed to and the first payment on this issue is made. King & Spalding are the general counsel for the company.

HERE'S $10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.

FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision? . . . . . .
2. In what round? . . . . . .
3. Minutes and seconds of last round? . . . . . .
4. Remarks . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

LIVELY SUNDAY WITH POLICE

Sam Jones's First Sunday in Atlanta a Record Breaker.

BLIND TIGERS AND DRUNKS

The Recorder Had Sixty-Three Cases To Try This Morning—Nearly Twenty Arrests Yesterday—Druggists Sell Whisky—Six Cases of Sunday Fights. A Text for the Evangelists.

The police record yesterday, the first Sunday Rev. Sam Jones spent in Atlanta, was a lively one.

The recorder has sixty-three cases to try this morning. Yesterday there were nearly twenty arrests.

As a starter there were several cases made for selling whisky on the Sabbath. Hammond & Lucas, M. B. Avary and R. L. Bratton, all prominent druggists, were called upon to appear before the recorder for selling ardent spirits on Sunday in violation of a city ordinance.

Then there were two blind tigers discovered, one alleged to have been conducted by Ike Mahoney and the other by Annie Gilbert.

Down on the station housekeeper's books are six cases of disorderly conduct on the Sabbath, Sunday fights and rows which disturbed the peace of the holy day.

Next comes four cases of Sunday drunks, some plain and some with trimmings.

Yesterday's work in the police department is considered as a Sunday record-breaker.

And Sam Jones is in town.

In his sermon yesterday afternoon he preached on the idea that the good people did not know what was going on in Atlanta, and that there was enough general devilment to ruin every young man in the city.

Mr. Jones will probably take yesterday's record at the police station as a text for one of his sermons when he tackles the dark side of Atlanta again.

TRAVELING MEN MEET.

Atlanta Branch Discusses the Coming Convention of the Association To Be Held Here.

Last Saturday night in the parlors of the Kimball house, the Atlanta division of the Travelers' Protective Association held a meeting to discuss the grand convention to be held in this city in the early spring. The meeting was a most interesting one in every particular. Arrangements were made for the convention, the different committees were duly appointed, and other important business was transacted.

The association members will take the town when they come. The local men are doing everything in their power to make this the largest and most enjoyable convention ever held in this city.

The convention will be one which all the different divisions of the association may well be proud of.

Over 200 delegates will attend the convention, and the arrangement committee will take charge of them and throw the city wide open to them.

A drive through the city will be one of the features of the convention, but the main feature will be the elaborate banquet to be given at the Kimball the last evening of the convention.

This will be the swellest banquet seen in this city since the famous New York banquet, during the exposition, and will be a worthy rival of even this one.

The local members are doing all in their power to make the meeting of the delegates a grand success, and judging from the earnestness of their efforts, there will be nothing left out which would add to the pleasure of the convention.

To sharpen the knife blades of lawn mowers while they are in use a roller is set in a frame so as to touch the edge of each knife as it revolves, the surface of the roller being composed of a grinding power, the frame being hinged to the frame of the mower to permit of its being thrown back from the knives when they are sharpened.

MEDICAL MEN MEET IN MACON

The 48th Annual Session of Georgia Medical Association.

FULL PROGRAM OF MEETING

Atlanta Physicians Will Go Down and Deliver Addresses, and the Convention Will Be One of the Largest Ever Held in the State.

The forty-eighth annual session of the Medical Association of Georgia will be held in Macon on the 21st, 22d and 23d of April.

Dr. George H. Noble is president of this association and through his interest and effort the approaching meeting promises to be unusually interesting.

Dr. Noble, who is one of the leading physicians in the south in his especial line, obstetrics, will present to the association a valuable paper with illustrations, which are the work of his own hand.

Dr. Catherine Collins, a practitioner in this city, will also read a valuable paper. She is the first woman to appear professionally before the association on the programme.

During the continuance of the convention there will be many social features of interest and many brilliant receptions given by the hosptable people of Macon to the doctors who will attend the meeting.

THE PROGRAMME.

Following is the preliminary programme:

"Meddlesome Instrumentation in Urethral Diseases"—W. L. Champion, M. D., Atlanta.

"Cystitis"—F. M. Ridley, M. D., LaGrange.

"An Act to Create a Commissioner of Health and Drainage for the State of Georgia"—J. C. LeHardy, M. D., Savannah.

"A Study of the Refraction of One Thousand Eyes"—C. H. Peete, M. D., Macon.

"Chorea"—Hugh Hagan, M. D., Atlanta.

"Obstetric Surgery"—Joseph Eve Allen, M. D., Augusta.

"Entero-Colitis of Infancy"—M. A. Clarke, M. D., Barnesville.

"Hernia"—W. F. Westmoreland, M. D., Atlanta.

"The Treatment of Pleurilis"—Newt Anderson, M. D., Eudora.

"Prevention of Tuberculosis"—J. S. Todd, M. D., Atlanta.

"Report of Care of Central Laceration of Perineum During Labor"—R. P. Cortelyou, M. D., Marietta.

"Fracture of Skull, with Report of Case"—W. S. Elkin, M. D., Atlanta.

"The Instruction of Premature Labor in the Interest of the Mother and the Child"—E. W. Corson, M. D., Savannah.

"Lupus of the Nose, Its Medical and Surgical Treatment"—George Norine, M. D., Americus.

"Physical Signs of Diseases of the Lungs"—Louis N. Jones, M. D., Atlanta.

"Puerperal Septicemia, Its Cause and Treatment"—J. D. Chason, M. D., Iron City.

"Laparo-Hysterotomy, Report of a Successful Case and a Plea for Its More Frequent Adoption"—A. Moody Burt, M. D., Sparta.

"The Abortive Treatment of Acute Suppurative Inguinal Adenitis by Pressure Bandage"—Henry R. Slack, M. D., LaGrange.

"Dermoid Cyst of the Bladder, With Report of Case"—W. A. Crow, M. D., Atlanta.

"The Neuroses of Children"—Katherine Collins, Atlanta.

"Some Unusual Cases in Abdominal and Gynecological Work"—K. P. Moore, M. D., Macon.

"Hemorrhagic Fever"—L. P. Hudson, M. D., Cochran.

"Some Wash Drawings Illustrating Case"—George H. Noble, M. D., Atlanta.

"Some Interesting Ophthalmological Cases"—J. Lawton Wiers, M. D., Savannah.

"Morphine and Its Effects"—Addison K. Bell, M. D., Madison.

Ten or twelve other interesting papers on surgery and gynecology will be added.

"Puerperal Eclampsia," with report of cases—S. Rumble, M. D., Gogansville; W. S. Kendrick, M. D., Atlanta; R. M. Harbin, M. D., Rome; C. D. Hurt, M. D., Atlanta; R. R. Kime, M. D., Atlanta.

"Spinal Paralysis"—W. J. Cox, M. D., Barnesville; A. W. Stirling, M. D., Atlanta.

"A Case of Cystocele Complicating Labor"—V. D. Lockhart, M. D., Maysville.

"History of Epidemics"—Marcus F. Carson, M. D., Griffin.

Dr. Joseph Price, of Philadelphia, will read a paper before the association, subject not yet announced.

MR. SILVEY'S WILL FILED

Interesting Document Divides Property of the Deceased as Predicted in The Evening Constitution.

WIFE AND DAUGHTER HEIRS

They Get the Main Portion of Mr. Silvey's Estate and Wealth, Estimated at $800,000.

THE DOCUMENT GIVEN IN FULL

It Makes Mrs. Adeline Silvey and Mr. William A. Speer Executors—Full Power Given to Them To Divide the Estate According to the Terms of the Will—Mrs. Speer's Child Is an Heiress.

The last will and testament of the late John Silvey was filed for probate in the office of Ordinary Hulsey this morning.

In the account of Mr. Silvey's death last week The Evening Constitution gave exclusively the synopsis of the will.

The will was signed January 21, 1896, in the presence of T. O. Gramling, E. P. Millett and M. S. Hollingsworth. The Decatur street store in which the John Silvey Company has been doing business, is divided equally between his wife, Adeline Silvey, and his daughter, Kaffe Silvey Speer.

Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer, however, only hold a life estate in the property, the remainder to go to his granddaughter, Silvey Adeline Speer, who is to hold a life estate, with the remainder to her children.

The will recites that heretofore an interest has been given in the business to his son-in-law, William A. Speer. The residue of the entire estate is to be equally divided between his wife and daughter, Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer.

The business of John Silvey & Co. is to be continued by the executors as long as it remains to be profitable, but can be discontinued at any time that Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer should deem best.

The executors named in the will are Mrs. Adeline Silvey and Mr. William A. Speer. In the event of the death of either of the executors named Mrs. Katie Silvey Speer is to be made one of the executors. No inventory of the estate will be made, and no returns whatever will be required under the terms of the will.

MR. SILVEY'S WILL IN FULL.

The will in full is as follows:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—I, John Silvey, of the city of Atlanta, in said county, being of sound and disposing mind and memory and desiring to give direction as to the disposition of my property at and after my death, do make, declare and publish this, my last will and testament, hereby expressly revoking any and all others.

1. Should I leave any debts I direct that they be paid as soon as possible after my death.

2. I desire that my body should have such Christian burial as my wife and daughter may deem appropriate.

3. My store house property in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Decatur street and Edgewood avenue, between Pryor and Peachtree streets, known as 6, 7 and 8 Decatur street, and 5, 6 and 7 Edgewood avenue, being the place where John Silvey and Co. do business, I divide equally to my wife, Adeline Silvey, and my daughter, Katie Silvey Speer, during their natural lives, the survivor of either to have and hold the same during her natural life and at the death of such survivor said property to become the property of my granddaughter, Silvey Adeline Speer, for and during her natural life, and at her death to go to and become the property of her children in fee simple. But in the event of the death of my granddaughter, leaving no child, said property is to go to and become the property of any other children of my said daughter, the children of any deceased child of my said daughter to take a deceased parent's share.

4. Having heretofore made a gift of an interest in my business to my son-in-law, William A. Speer, which expressed my love for and confidence in him, the residue of my property of every description and character I give, bequeath and devise to my beloved wife and daughter, share and share alike.

5. It is my desire that my executors should continue the business of John Silvey & Co., keeping therein the capital I have invested in said business so long as the same continues profitable. But if, at any time, my said wife and daughter should wish to discontinue said business my executors are directed to discontinue the same as soon as it can be done without material injury to my estate.

6. I nominate as executors of this will my wife, Adeline Silvey, and my son-in-law, William A. Speer, and in the event of the death of either of them, either before or after my death, then and in that event, my daughter, Katie Silvey Speer, is to be and become one of my executors. My executors are relieved from having any inventory or appraisement of my estate, and from making any returns whatever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of three subscribed witnesses, this, 31st day of January, 1896.

His
JOHN X SILVEY. (Seal.)
Mark.

Signed, sealed, declared and published by John Silvey as his last will and testament, he executing the same in the presence of each of us and we, each of us, attesting the same in his presence, and in the presence of each other, This 31st day of January, 1896.

F. O. GRAMLING.
E. P. MILLETT.
H. S. HOLLINGSWORTH.

THE WORK OF WHITECAPS.

Three Negroes Almost Killed After Refusing To Leave a Town After Being Warned.

Sturgis, Ky., March 8.—Three negroes named Barnhill, Jones and Simpson were brought here last night almost in a dying condition from the effects of a visit by white caps to Rock Springs, Webster county, Saturday night.

The negroes were shot and whipped and another negro was badly beaten. The settlement at Rock Springs was warned ten days ago to leave, but the negroes refused to go.

STEEL RAIL WAR IS OFF

Representative of One of the Large Companies Declares the Fight Is Now Over.

RAILROADS MADE PURCHASES

Some Fluctuations Still in Prices, but the Market Is Now Comparatively Steady.

A GREAT INCREASE IN BUSINESS

Within the Last Two Weeks the Steel Trade Has Been 40 Per Cent Larger Than the Shipments of the Corresponding Period Last Year.

New York, March 8.—A representative of one of the large western steel companies, who has been in New York for the past few days that the flurry in steel rails is practically over. The big companies have made about all of the contracts at low prices that they care to make and rates are now moving upward.

Half a dozen large contracts were closed last week, prices from 50 cents to $1 higher than the same quality of rails could have been bought three weeks ago. The same buyers are supposed to have been waiting for a further reduction in the price. Most of the railroads, however, have completed their purchases.

Standard section steel rails are quoted in the New York market at $18 and $20 at the mill.

In Philadelphia the nominal price is $20, but the rails are freely offered for less, and in Chicago there is little stability about the market, the market price being $12 to $24.

Several of the western railroads are still negotiating for lots of from 5,000 to 15,000 tons. The breaking up of the steel pools has been followed by a much wider range of trade in steel rails, billets and bessemer pig than has been known for several months.

From Pittsburg comes the information that within the last two weeks the steel trade has been 40 per cent larger than the shipments of the corresponding period of last year.

OTIS SMITH'S UNIQUE BILL

COMMISSIONER ADAIR REFUSES TO APPROVE SMITH'S JAIL EXPENSES.

Says the Imprisonment of Smith Was Illegal, and Sheriff Nelms Is Now Out Just $2.94 for Smith's Board.

The jail costs resulting from the incarceration of Otis Smith will not be paid by the county commissioners.

This was forecasted in The Evening Constitution several days ago.

When the bills were presented the finance committee for approval one of the bills for the care of the jail and the feeding of the prisoners was for $2.94, and opposite the amount was placed the name of Otis Smith.

This bill was presented by Sheriff Nelms, who always places the jail account before the commissioners for their approval.

"I don't care to approve the bill," said Chairman Adair. "I understand it is presented on account of the confinement of Otis Smith. I have not regarded the imprisonment of the young man as legal and I do not think he was released legally. For these reasons I decline to approve the bill for my part."

Other members of the committee were of the same opinion and when the bills were approved this particular item was left off and will be lost to the sheriff's office.

The oak tree which stands in the middle of the high road leading from Leamington to Warwick is said to mark the center of England.

NO BASEBALL THIS YEAR

Formally Announced by President Bloodworth That the Southeastern League Is No More.

DOXOLOGY AND TEARS TODAY

Directors Roast Ex-President Dick Bosche, Who Is Held Responsible for the Trouble.

SAY HIS ACTS WERE DISASTROUS

Meeting Held in Savannah Yesterday at Which It Was Clear That the League Could Not Be Organized—No Baseball in the South This Year.

The Southeastern League is busted.

The doxology was sung by Judge Bloodworth and a tear shed in memory by President Moyers of the Atlanta club, this morning.

If Atlanta plays ball anywhere it will be a miracle. There is a sorrowful look on the faces of the Atlanta directors who have worked like Trogans to make the league a success.

There is just cause for wrath, and there is plenty of wrath. Mr. Dick Bosche, ex-president of the Southeastern League, is being roasted from Louisiana to South Carolina. There is not a state between these two who have not laid a tribute at his feet.

"If you want to know the reason the league has gone under," said one of the prominent officials this morning, "it is simply this, Bosche!" and the words were spoken with emphasis.

"There has never been a vestige of a Southeastern League, yet we were told that it was in the very best of condition. It was not until February that we knew anything about the true status of affairs.

"Mr. Bosche was at the head of the league. He made his reports to the different clubs and they were most favorable. We relied on his reports and we have been fooled.

"In September the Southeastern League is supposed to have been formed. Nick Young was notified by President Bosche that it was in a flourishing condition.

"There was a meeting held in Charleston, the first official meeting of the league. Here all of the clubs were supposed to have been represented. From the speech made by Mr. Bosche at this meeting everybody was assured of the success of the league.

"It was not until February of 1897 that we learned the true state of affairs. We then began work to try and do what Bosche said he had done. We held meetings in nearly every city in which there was a club. We have made strenuous efforts to carry the league through, but we were so badly handicapped by the selfishness of Bosche that it was impossible.

"Atlanta had a franchise in the Southern League. We had good prospects of a baseball season Bosche showed his mighty hand and broke up the Southern by forming the Southeastern.

At the meeting held in Savannah yesterday we learned that this club refused to join in with us and this broke up the four league clubs.

"I have just received a telegram from Henry Powers and he says there is no Southern league; that all of the teams have been released."

This is the end of the baseball season. There will be a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the final settlement of the finances of the defunct Southeastern League will be effected.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, of New York, spent yesterday at the Oglethorpe, taking a drive about the city in the afternoon. Ed Stokes, as he is familiarly called, is the proprietor of the Hoffman house, and attained notoriety in 1872 by his sensational shooting of Jim Fisk. Mr. Stokes recently married Miss Acosta, one of the belles of New York society. He visited the Oglethorpe on his wedding tour.—Brunswick Times.

The island of Malta has a language of its own, derived from the Carthaginian and Arabian tongues. The nobility of the Island speak Italian.

College Park..

Atlanta's Most..
Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution Office, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, At College Park.

COAL AT CUT PRICES!

Highest Grade Jellico Lump . . . . . $4.00 Per Ton
Highest Grade Jellico Nut . . . . . $3.50 Per Ton

GEORGIA COAL CO. 48 W. ALABAMA ST. PHONE 794.

A Good Clean Nut Coal for $2.50 Per Ton.

feb 14-sat mon wed fri-1mo.

The Midday Meal for Working Women

The following bit of writing from the pen of "Eve," in The New Orleans Times-Democrat, should be of much interest to Atlanta women as to those of New Orleans. Women who work up town are prone to carelessness in the matter of midday meals, and "Eve" is right about the direful consequences:

"Say what you please, the midday meal is the most important to the worker, and it ought to be regarded seriously as the function of the day by the great army of women who go forth to fight men and poverty and dependence. Too many workers of both genders neglect luncheon because of expense, and to these a word of warning is at all times proper and friendly.

"The other afternoon Eve found herself among a set of young women who subsist themselves by working in stores. One girl remarked that she was hungry, not having broken her fast since her early breakfast. 'You oughtn't to do that, Mamie,' said one of her companions; 'my ma always does up a cold biscuit and a slice of ham, or if there is no ham, a lump of butter and a hard-boiled egg.'

"'If you don't want to get hungry,' said a sallow girl with cavernous eyes, 'stuff with a nickel's worth of Turkish delight or a praline. You can't get a lunch for 5 cents, and yet it will give you that desired feeling of fullness if expended the way I advise you.'

"Another of the party announced that she spends a nickel a day on cream puffs, and she had done so since she was a tiny schoolgirl, varying the substantive occasionally with pie, which was a sure enough 'filler.'

"For a long time patient nature submits to such indignities put upon her; the stomach is a muscle and a tough one, but is composed of human tissues after all. The stomach, like to the berated worm, literally will turn after a while, illustrating to its proprietor a lesson on the limitations of durability. 'Nervous prostration,' dyspepsia, general break downs so aptly and minutely detailed in the advertisements of the nostrums, and even liver complaints and 'malaria' are often enough resultant from the abuses inflicted upon the hard-working engine inside of us. Oh, you girl with the sallow, bloodless face and the boast that you are sustained by Turkish delight and a praline, eat beef and mutton that contains good red blood. Take also fats and starchy foods that will produce heat. The stout and flabby girl with the epidemics of cream puffs and pie—while there is yet time, you are abjured to consume meats, salads, green vegetables, fresh fruit, and do not either of you depend upon strong tea or coffee to sustain you at the noon hour. This stereotyped refreshment of women—a cup of tea and a piece of toast—is a poor standby for a worker. A sandwich and a glass of beer would be far more sustaining."

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Cooking Lectures.

Wednesday evening Miss Andrews will lecture on the various dishes to be prepared on the chafing dish. Chafing dish suppers are very popular entertainments, and the lecture will be interesting to those who wish to perfect themselves in the dainty art of chafing dish cooking.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the second of the series of free cooking lectures will be given by Miss Andrews, and will be full of interesting and helpful suggestions. Those ladies who attend only the free lectures are making a great mistake. The course is very incomplete and unsatisfactory when only the free lectures are heard. The Kindergarten Association expects that the ladies will take enough interest in the course to purchase tickets for the entire series. The tickets are $2.50 for the entire course of eight lectures, or 50 cents for a single lecture. Two ladies may purchase one ticket together, and thus divide the expense.

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FEMININE FASHIONS FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER

A very beautiful gown of a new corded Madrid in green and white is a recent design for a society woman. This new material, while thin, is firm in texture. The waist is made perfectly plain and the skirt is full all around; this fullness gives this material the appearance of an accordion skirt.

Not the least remarkable thing about this dress is its sleeves, which are of figured sateen of a very shiny quality, closely resembling satin. These are of black with a green figure, which harmonizes nicely with the Madrid cloth.

The sleeves are tight to a point above the elbow where the front is brought over and caught with a large black jet button. From the button the ends fall in tabs that give the appearance of a vest.

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A Fancy Bodice.

They are advertising plain, all-black Japanese silks in absolutely fast colors, for spring novelties, and it is true that when a good black Japanese silk can be obtained it is excelled by nothing.

It hangs gracefully and is easily made, besides having that marvelous advantage of cheapness. A very good one can be obtained for, say 29 or 30 cents.

A bodice made of this Japanese silk had sleeves composed of panels of black, alternating with blue and white foulard. The same arrangement was upon the vest. Upon a model that wore this foulard bodice there was a gray cloth skirt with side panels of blue ribbons, with a tiny edge of black.

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New Sleeves.

Now is the time for the woman who has preserved her tight sleeves to bring them out and put them to practical use. Those who keep old dresses expecting them to come in style again will be amply rewarded by the saving in this season's styles.

A most charming way of treating an old tight sleeve is by covering it with organdie. The organdie is shirred in long perpendicular shirring and placed as thickly as possible.

Another is similarly covered with organdie. Over the top there is draped flowered ribbon; at the shoulder are three large loops; from there the ribbon takes little leaps to points below the elbow, and is finally brought down in one broad panel, reaching over the knuckles.

Still another sleeve is made of knife-plaiting organdie reaching from the wrist to the shoulder; at the head there is a very large puff of figured silk. These new styles are intended for house dresses, though they can be used upon the street dresses of summer with good effect.

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Frocks from Vienna.

Many fashionable American and English women have lately taken to Viennese tailors instead of Parisian ones, and the results are declared to be most satisfactory. A gown recently sent out from Vienna, to be worn by a beautiful woman at Mentone, was of bright tan-colored cloth, and had what is now called "an independent apron," over which the skirt turns in panels at both sides, hoops of black silk braid trimming the skirt at the edge. The bodice, of the much-worn bolero type, was seamless at the back, but had two box plaits over each shoulder blade, giving a quaint and unusual effect. A scarf of gold-embroidered pink silk was tied in a sailor knot in front, and the same hand-sewn embroidery appeared on the bolero. The toque to be worn with fetching get-up had a crown from a pagoda-fashion of many-colored Chinese embroidery, with that at present very smart adornment, a white bird of paradise perched on one side.

DRESS OF MADRID CORD.

An evening gown of Viennese inspiration had a Nile-green satin skirt, with a bodice of petunia velvet folded round the figure in an odd but extremely becoming way. The square front was outlined with Nile green ribbon and coarse Maltese and Brussels applique and the original yet harmonious whole was completed by a bow of orange ribbon and a bouquet of blue hydrangeas.

Vienna is not behindhand in the matter of theater and high-dinner bodices, now so much worn. One of turquoise-blue satin was entirely covered with tucked white silk net, of which material the unlined sleeves were made. The net bolero was heavy, with an embroidery of paste, pearls and silver, and above the draped belt of turquoise satin was a fold of apricot moire, making an effective background for a bunch of violets. The skirt was of white moire velvet.

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A Lenten Gown.

From Germany there comes a new set of suitings. They are figured in eccentric brocades or are of rough even-tone goods. One of these recently seen is in tone a wood brown. The panels have brocaded figures upon a white background.

These panels look singularly like chinchilla; the white ground has small figures of black camel's hair. The panels are put on very broad around the foot, coming to a point near the waist. The collar is a high Medicis.

THREE STYLES OF SLEEVES.

A Lillian Russell hat, turning up at the back, fawn color, with white ribbons and long black plumes, is to be worn with this dress.

The cape accompanying it is short, being barely waist length, and is cut the same length all around. Many of the new capes are longer in the front than in the back, giving a mantilla effect, but it is difficult to introduce this style among younger women, as it is unquestionably mature. The most fashionable capes for spring will be the same length all around, and are made like this cape, of several different materials.

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The Free Kindergarten.

The Free Kindergarten Association met this morning at 11 o'clock. It was the regular semi-monthly business meeting. The reports were very encouraging to the workers for this charity. School No. 1 has a very large attendance, being taxed to its utmost capacity. The second school is also in a flourishing condition, and the third school, which has been in operation only one week, is well attended.

The subscription list being got up by Judge Tompkins had an additional sum of $20 turned in, making a total of $65. This will be given to school No. 3.

A suggestion made by the president of the association was that school No. 3 should be called the Woman's Exposition Board school. The sum of $200 realized by Mrs. Gude, who had charge of the cooking school at the exposition, will be devoted to this school, and Mrs. Joseph Thompson will be chairman of the principal committee for the school.

The Brightest, Best and Fullest Reports of Sam Jones' Campaign Against the Devil Will Appear in The Evening Constitution.

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Raine-Bohon.

Friends of the happy contracting parties have received invitations to be present at the marriage of Miss Minnie Crockett Bohon, of Harrodsburg, Ky., and Mr. John Hutchison Raine, of Atlanta, which event will be solemnized at the Christian church at Harrodsburg on Wednesday, March 17th, at 8:30 o'clock p. m.

Miss Bohon and Mr. Raine are both well known in this city, where they have many warm friends who will unite in wishing them all happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Raine will be at home to their friends at 434 Peachtree street, Atlanta, after April 7th.

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Society Items.

Mr. Thomas Miller spent yesterday down at Stone Mountain.

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Mrs. N. C. Carr is spending some time with Mr. Carr's parents, in Covington.

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Messrs. Carlton Jones and Charles Tidwell, of Griffin, spent yesterday in the city.

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Miss Lollie Hammond has returned home after a visit to Mrs. David J. Bailey, Jr., in Griffin.

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Misses Lillian and Minnie Tidwell are visiting friends in Griffin.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Haden gave a very pleasant dinner party Saturday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. John Porter Beach, of Knoxville.

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The engagement of Miss Mattie Sue Shepard and Mr. Wallace B. Glover has been announced. The wedding will occur March 17th, at Trinity church.

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Miss Edith Peters, of Philadelphia, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Richard Peters, on Peachtree street.

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Miss Mabelle Turner is visiting friends in Americus.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith and Miss Emily Smith, of Rome, are in the city. Mr. Smith comes to consult with Dr. Calhoun.

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Miss Minnie Langford is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Langford in Rome.

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Dr. and Mrs. Green, of Danville, Ky., are visiting friends and relatives in the city. Mrs. Green was the daughter of Major Campbell Wallace and has many friends in the city. Dr. Green, who is a prominent Presbyterian minister, preached a very excellent sermon at the Central Presbyterian church yesterday.

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Mrs. Strickler will arrive in the city from Virginia this week, much to the delight of her numerous friends here. She will remain until after the commencement exercises of the Atlanta Medical college, March 31st, at which time her son, Mr. Silas Strickler, will graduate.

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Mrs. Cicero C. Cleghorn, who has been visiting Mrs. William Kendrick for several weeks at 63 Capitol square, will return to her home in Summerville this week.

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Miss Georgia Glover, of Americus, is visiting relatives in the city.

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Those who will take part in the entertainment to be given after Lent for the benefit of the night schools for girls, will meet Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill.

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Among the many delightful entertainments booked for "after Easter" will be a play entitled "Pink Dominoes," to be enacted by the Atlanta Comedy Club. The characters will be assumed by the well-known belles and beaux comprising the club membership and will be followed up by a series of "living posters," in which the prettiest girls in Atlanta will pose. The entertainment will be unique and artistic and is assured patronage and popularity.

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Mr. Warren Boyd will go to Florida this week.

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Mrs. Robert Collins returned last Friday from a visit to relatives in San Antonio, Tex.

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Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

March 8.

On Wednesday, March 17th, Miss Lizzie Abernathy will be married to Mr. D. E. Lowry, at "Homewood," the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Berry.

The ceremony will occur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after which the couple will go to Harpers, where they take the train for Dalton, to visit Mr. Lowry's mother. Only a few intimate friends will be present, among whom will be Mesdames H. A. Lowry, W. H. Clayton and Wells, of Dalton; Mrs. A. C. Abernathy and Messrs. A. B. Arrington, J. W. Hancock and F. T. Reynolds, of this city.

The bride is one of Floyd county's most charming women, and Mr. Lowry is the popular agent of the Southern Express Company.

The card party Wednesday evening tendered by Miss Willie McWilliams to her guest, Miss Margurite Kinner, of Virginia, was a delightful affair. Miss McWilliams is one of the most charming hostesses in Rome. Mr. Sproul Fouche won the gentlemen's prize, a sterling silver matchbox, Miss Celeste Ayer won the ladies' prize.

On next Thursday evening Mr. C. Edward Buchanan will give a pleasant musicale to a few friends in honor of Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris at the residence of Dr. C. Hillyer. He will be assisted by Professor C. A. Thomson and Mr. Horace L. King. Mr. Buchanan will render several violin solos. He is a master of that instrument. Mr. King will sing "The Evening Star" from Tannhauser.

The Xavier chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet on March 11th with Mrs. Eastman, on Fifth avenue. This will be a very interesting meeting, as Mrs. Eastman has just returned from Washington, where she represented the Xavier chapter at the sixth colonial congress. She will give a full report of the proceedings of this body, which will be of much interest to all members of this historic association.

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GRIFFIN.

March 6.

The Young Married Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. De Forest Algood Tuesday afternoon and the entertainment was unusually pleasant and successful. The menu was elegant, and enjoyed by Misses Corbin, Miss Richards, Miss Smith, Miss Bessie Clark Brawner, Mrs. J. B. Mills, Mrs. Brawner and the regular members of the club, Mrs. Loyd Cleveland, Mrs. R. H. Taylor, Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Mrs. W. Key Howard, Mrs. Douglas Boyd, Mrs. Jim Mills, Mrs. A. B. Johnson and Mrs. Ed Smith.

After a most delightful visit of several weeks to Americus, Miss Janie Brawner has returned home. As the guest of Miss Charles Wheatley, she received much social homage.

Miss Bessie Word entertained the Sextet Club Tuesday evening in a most charming manner, and from 9 to 11 o'clock the fascinating game of euchre was played. At the conclusion of the game the prizes, a beautifully bound copy of James Whitcomb Riley's poems and a silver score puncher, were awarded to Miss Florie Jean Richards and Mr. Leon Davis. Miss Word's other guests for the evening were Misses Evelyn and Mattie Terry, Miss Corinne Nall, Miss Eunice Edwards, Mr. Lyndon Patterson, Mr. George Niles, Mr. Carlton Jones, Mr. Leon Davis, Mr. Ernest Carlisle, Mr. Walter Beeks. The next meeting will be with Miss Edwards.

A GERMAN SUITING DRESS.

Dr. J. M. Thomas returned last night from New York, where he has been attending lectures for two months. His many friends here are glad to welcome him and are rejoiced to know that he has decided to locate in Griffin permanently.

—:o:—

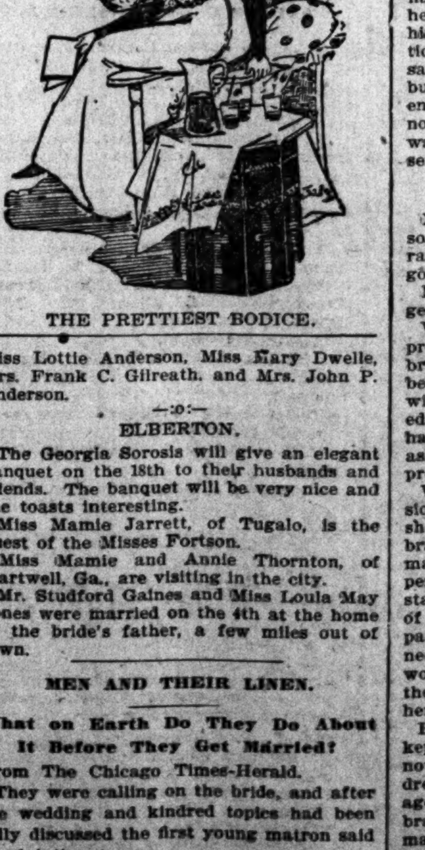
CARTERSVILLE.

March 6.

Miss Mary Dwelle gave a stylish tea Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, in honor of her cousin, Miss Lucile Milam, of Atlanta. Dainty refreshments were served, after which souvenirs of violet bouquets were presented to each of the guests.

Miss Dwelle proved to be an attractive hostess and was gracefully assisted by Miss Lottie Anderson. A delightful feature of the afternoon was the instrumental music furnished by Miss Lucile Milam, Miss Alta Rowan and Miss Estelle Calhoun, and the vocal renditions by Miss Ella Mae Gilreath.

The guests were: Miss Lucile Milam, of Atlanta; Miss Lucy Jones, of Fairview; Miss Estelle Calhoun, Miss Ella Mae Gilreath, Miss Idalu Milam, Miss Lucy Edwards, Miss Alta Rowan, Miss Annie Renfroe, Miss Gertie Powell, Miss Lillie Baker, Miss Julia Hall, Miss Margaret Swindall, Miss Frances Janess, Miss Jessie Candler, Miss Allie McEwen, Miss Florence Milner, Miss Sallie May Akin, Miss Louise Munford, Miss Rebecca Wofford, Miss Ella Collins, Miss Lottie Anderson, Miss Mary Dwelle, Mrs. Frank C. Gilreath, and Mrs. John P. Anderson.


THE PRETTIEST BODICE.

—:o:—

ELBERTON.

The Georgia Sorosis will give an elegant banquet on the 18th to their husbands and friends. The banquet will be very nice and the toasts interesting.

Miss Mamie Jarrett, of Tugalo, is the guest of the Misses Fortson.

Miss Mamie and Annie Thornton, of Hartwell, Ga., are visiting in the city.

Mr. Studford Gaines and Miss Loula May Jones were married on the 4th at the home of the bride's father, a few miles out of town.

MEN AND THEIR LINEN.

What on Earth Do They Do About It Before They Get Married?

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

They were calling on the bride, and after the wedding and kindred topics had been fully discussed the first young matron said in plaintive tones:

"I wonder if the man ever lived who did not call down stairs to his wife when he wanted to find any small article of attire—and that before he had opened a single drawer in quest of it, too!"

"Oh, yes, such a man has no doubt existed," said the second young matron cheerfully, "but he happened to live in a flat."

"Oh, pshaw," said the bride, "I don't believe any such thing; why, Edwin has never done such a thing since we were married."

"You can't expect to know a man very thoroughly in two weeks, dear," said the first young matron, "they are very much alike, and yet—"

"I beg your pardon; Edwin is not at all like other men," said the bride with dignity. "He—"

"I shouldn't so much mind the calling down stairs," said the second young matron, "if—now, honestly, girls, did you ever know a man who did not apparently believe that his wife was in a conspiracy with the laudryman and the chambermaid to do away with all his linen, jewelry and neckties?"

"Edwin never—" began the bride.

"I wonder who takes care of a man's linen and sees that it goes to the laundry as well as to its return before he is married," went on the second young matron. "I never knew a man who seemed capable of doing it himself after a certain ceremony was performed."

"Such a man would be a candidate for a harp and crown," said the first young matron, decidedly, "but there is not likely to be much of a demand for such articles among the men I know in the near future."

"Why," said the bride, "Edwin never expects me to—"

"I registered a vow when I was married that I'd let Jack attend to his own linen," said the first young matron. "You see, I remembered how papa always held mamma accountable for the laundryman's treatment of his—"

"Yes; and the result?" asked the second young matron.

"That he didn't send any to the laundry at all for three weeks and finally the supply gave out. It happened that we were invited to a dinner at Jessie's that evening and Jack was asked to a bachelor dinner at the same hour. I didn't give him his choice at all; I simply accepted Jessie's invitation, and that evening, of all others, he discovered, after I was all ready, that he hadn't a clean collar to his name!"

"What awful things he must have said," cried the second young matron.

"No, dear; he simply said that of course he couldn't go to Jessie's with soiled linen, so he'd just look in at the bachelor dinner, where his linen would not make any difference."

"There's no moral to that story," said the second young matron.

"Oh, yes, there is, dear; I was careful never to give him such an excuse again."

"Edwin would have gone with me, anyhow," said the bride; "he is so different from other—"

"Listen, dear," said the second young matron. "I hear him upstairs calling to you now. I'm sure he does not know that we are here, let us listen and see what he says."

"It is a sound in the street that you hear, dear; Edwin would never—why, that is his voice!"

"Eudora! Eudora!" called a masculine voice above stairs, "don't come up, just call and tell me where on earth you have hidden all my clean cuffs!"

A Brave Mother.

From The Queenslander.

She was a careful mother. The family of children had been well brought up, but they were rather fastidious about some things, and hard times had made it difficult to please everybody. However, the good soul always insisted upon the plate of porridge and milk every morning for breakfast as a good commencement for the day. Other food might fail, but she managed to provide the jug of fresh milk out of her limited resources, and the boys and girls of that household thrived, though commons were often short. But one morning the mother happened to look into her jug after she divided the precious quart among her offspring. Her own thimbleful lay at the bottom, and in the milk destined for the platful of porridge in front of her was a great ugly cockroach—an exaggeration of the ordinary roach, it seemed to her disgusted vision.

Here was a dilemma! How on earth was she to find another jugful of milk? Meanwhile the children were enjoying their porridge. They tasted nothing amiss in the morning mess; and, indeed, when asked, the eldest boy thought that his porridge tasted better than he had known it for a long time. Could she sacrifice a good breakfast under the circumstances? For not a child would eat another spoonful if the horror was revealed. It was a puzzle. And yet to keep silence and not to drink the milk herself meant that the distressed mother would have curious eyes upon her, and that would never do. So, at last, in desperation, rather than send the children away hungry she poured out the remainder of the precious fluid as if nothing were the matter, taking care to keep the disgusting insect at the bottom of the jug, and then with an inward prayer for strength she proceeded to eat. The meal ended in due course, but the secret remained undiscovered. Everybody enjoyed the morning porridge except the mother. There is heroism and heroism—we are in doubt how to class this bit of Brisbane experience.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

A CUNNING LUNATIC.

Harmon Evans, of Chestnut Flat, the well-known basket maker of Walker county, has been for some time a dangerous lunatic. Lately he has had the idea that some people wanted to kill him. Last week Sheriff Sims went out to bring him in and confine him. Evans had a gun and unless handled right might prove a dangerous customer. After the sheriff got into the house Evans came in with his gun. He asked Mr. Sims who he was. The latter told him that he was the sheriff and had come out to protect him as he had heard that some people were trying to kill him. That won the confidence of the lunatic and when told that it would be necessary to hide him he cheerfully got in the buggy with the sheriff, rode to town and entered the cell at the jail, believing that no one would find him there. Saturday he was sent to the asylum.—Lafayette Messenger.

A SOCK FULL OF GOLD.

Mary Odom, a sexagenarian, residing somewhere in the neighborhood of Auraria, is the happy owner of a sock full of gold.

Now the question arises, where did she get it?

When a girl of sixteen she adopted as a profession gold-panning about in the branches during her leisure hours, and she being so well acquainted and infatuated with the king metal that she finally adopted the panning business altogether and has kept it up ever since, always being as assiduous to business as a judge of a supreme court.

When she made gold-panning a profession she found the lovely metal wherever she scooped her shovel under the gravel of branches. At times innumerable this woman has made four and five pennyweights per week, making it a rule in every instance to hoard away one-half the amount of gold made. For instance, when she panned out 50 cents worth of gold only and needed $1 in goods from the store, she would pay the merchant 25 cents and have the balance entered upon his books against her until she struck a richer streak.

By this method of doing business she has kept out of debt, made a good support and now has a sock full of shining gold to dream over of nights. And now, at the age of sixty, she still pans about in the branches and saves half the gold she makes for her heirs to scramble over after she has crossed in her bateau the wide river to the other shore.

GONE AFTER A WIFE.

Mr. J. Robert Taylor, one of Hawkinsville's gallant widowers, left Monday for McElhattan, Pa., where he goes to meet and consult with Miss Minnie G. McKague, of that place, in regard to matrimony. Mr. Taylor and the young lady exchanged photographs with each other, as well as many loving and sweet-scented epistles, and the other day she wrote to him to come to see her and talk the matter over, with the understanding that if they suited each other they would marry.

Just before taking his departure a cruel joke was played on Mr. Taylor by a friend who sent him a bogus telegram which read something like this: "After due consideration, etc., I have decided that it would be best for you not to come as I was just joking and cannot marry you.

This, of course, was a great surprise to Mr. Taylor and gave him the blues, and when he read the telegram he remarked with a disgusted look: "Well, this settles the whole business." When informed of the joke Mr. Taylor said he liked fun as well as anybody, but that was carrying things a little too far. He soon recovered, however, from the shock and left as above stated, and said that if he didn't return with a wife it wouldn't be his fault.—Hawkinsville News.

AT THE THEATERS.

GEORGIA GAYVAN TONIGHT.

Miss Georgia Cayvan and her company, on Tuesday night at the Grand, will be seen in a new comedy by Mr. W. R. Walkes, entitled "Mary Pennington, Spinster." Mr. Walkes has earned an enviable position in London literary circles by virtue of his dramatic work, and "Mary Pennington, Spinster," is said to be decidedly the best of his productions thus far. Miss Cayvan is this season appearing for the first time at the head of a company of her own, which company has been selected by her personally and is made up of material of the best possible quality. Among those by whom she is surrounded may be mentioned Mr. George Woodward, Mr. Frank Atherley, Mr. Orrin Johnson, Mr. Albert Brown, Mr. Lionel Barrymore, Miss Anne Sutherland, Miss Florence Conron, Miss Winifred McCaull and Miss Kate Ten Eyck. "Mary Pennington, Spinster," is sure to enlist the sympathies of the best class of theater-goers. It tells in the most charming fashion the story of a charming woman who, through the death of her father, becomes the owner and manager of a large mill. Miss Pennington believes in the absolute equality of the sexes and therefore she determines to establish and demonstrate that equality in her mills. The effect is not a success. It involves Miss Pennington in difficulties which compel her to take a partner. At first this is a purely business arrangement, but after a little while Miss Pennington finds her partner perhaps more of an essential to her personal happiness than to her business success. New womanly ideas go down ignominiously at the twang of Cupid's bow, and Miss Pennington stands revealed to herself, as she has always been to others, as a thoroughly womanly woman, whom all are glad to love. Miss Cayvan's engagement in this city is for three performances and will begin tonight with "Squire Kate," which will also be repeated at the Tuesday matinee.

— — —

VAUDEVILLE AT LYCEUM.

Vaudeville, in the purest sense of the word, will begin a run of indefinite length at the Lyceum tonight. For some weeks to come Manager Sharp expects to make his house the resort for ladies and children; in fact, a place of amusement where ladies and children without escorts can enjoy the now popular style of amusement without at any time seeing even one suggestive feature.

The Lyceum is to be fashioned in the style of its attractions, after the vaudeville houses of New York city—the family resorts.

Of course there will be no smoking and the Lyceum will remain as it has always been, so far as the plan of management is concerned.

The bill tonight is a strong one and a comedy of much worth will be given, in addition to the bill. Popular prices will be charged and ladies accompanied by a person with a paid ticket will be admitted free.

ELECTRIC EYES FOR SURGEONS.

The latest adjunct that science gives to the surgical operator is an electric eye, says The San Francisco Examiner. Strictly speaking it is not an eye at all, but rather a sort of searchlight, which is used to aid the human eye in delicate surgical operations.

Oftentimes surgeons are handicapped in their work by the fact that they cannot see distinctly the parts upon which they must operate. The formation of the human body is such that in many instances no light can be put directly upon the particular part of the human anatomy that is to be operated upon. The eye can see, to the extent of human capability, but in tricate operations, however strong the light in the operating theater may be, the rays lack that penetration and power of concentration so necessary to delicate surgical operations.

A surgeon of a leading New York hospital has patented this new aid to surgery. From an ordinary electric light wire a connection is made with this device, which fits the face much in the manner of a pair of spectacles. The appliance in itself consists of two small incandescent lamps, which are fitted, one above and the other below the eye of the operator. They are so adjusted that the rays focus at a point sufficiently near the ordinary point of vision to throw all the power of the electric rays upon the point desired.

It is practically a portable searchlight, adapted to the operating theater. The lamps are in the form of an annular glass globe, with an illuminating conductor. An insulated backing, consisting of a metal leather-lined band, which passes around the head, prevents the heat from affecting the wearer and at the same time holds the light in position and prevents any possible effect that otherwise the electricity might have upon the wearer. The lights more nearly resemble long glass tubes than anything else. Within these tubes are placed the lamps, which can be adjusted to any desired angle. When a direct downward ray is desired a small reflector is fixed above the light and the rays thrown in the desired direction.

FORCE CUT DOWN.

The Navy Department Cuts Down Its Number of Workmen in the Yard at Vallejo, Cal.

Vallejo, Cal., March 8.—Eighty-five mechanics and helpers were discharged from the steam engineering department of the navy yard Saturday afternoon, and it is expected that at least that many more will be compelled to pack up their tools and leave the station within the next week.

It is said that the cause for this extensive decrease in the force of workmen is that there is not enough material on hand to continue work now well under way.

The doctors are always advising plenty of fresh air and sunshine to their patients, and yet, if the doctors are to be believed, fresh air and sunshine would spoil their business.

The average girl feels real literary when she knows that Henri Greville, George Sand and George Eliot were all women.

On Exhibition Tomorrow, Tuesday, March 9

To be sold at Auction without reserve, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 11, 12 and 13, at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. each day, within the ART GALLERIES, 36 Whitehall St.

The Fulton Auction and Commission Co., Auctioneers.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL. The Best Coal in the city for the price. Have you tried it? Call 'phone 191 and get prices. We handle other Coals and Wood. We guarantee to give you what you pay for and give you coal absolutely free from slate and clinkers.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO.,
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THE GRAND
TONIGHT and Tuesday at Matinee and Night.
MISS GEORGIA CAYVAN
And Her Own Company,
Presenting, exactly as they were done in New York, two plays new to Atlanta:
TONIGHT and Tuesday Matinee, SQUIRE KATE
Tuesday Night,
Mary Pennington, Spinster.
No increase in prices. Sale at Grand Box Office. 'Phone 1070.

LYCEUM THEATRE
MONDAY, MARCH 8th.
BUCKLER STOCK CO.
In a choice Repertoire of Popular Plays Presented by a Capable Company of Players at Popular Prices.
MATINEES Wednesday Saturday 2:30 P. M.
Monday Night Ladies Free.
Seats now selling at Phillips and Crew's, Kimball House and Theater. mar6-5t

ONE CENT A WORD
Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

First Shipment of New Cure
SMITHFIELD HAMS
—JUST IN—
Only 22c per pound.
We have other brands of Ham at 12½c per pound up, but for exquisite quality nothing compares with the famous
SMITHFIELD HAM.
C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.,
390 and 392 Peachtree St.
PHONE 628.

LIVERPOOL ENCOURAGED THE BULLS IN COTTON

New York Advanced About 13 Points--London Helped Stocks and They Are Higher--Wheat the Laggard, Closing Lower.

Exchange Gossip.

By Private Wire to Paine-Murphy Co.

London, March 8.—There is a better feeling in the markets. The Greece reply is expected to be conciliatory and a compromise is possible. Consols advanced ½d, home railways ¼ to ⅜d and foreign stocks the same. Greeks are the only exceptions and are ½ to 1 per cent lower. Americans are steady.

The regular Sugar dividends are expected early this week. On Tuesday the Manhattan dividend is declared, but no statement is made of earnings. The rate is in some doubt with Gould people inclined to expect the regular 1½ per cent.

On Tuesday the Western Union executive committee recommends the regular dividend of 1¼ per cent and on Wednesday the statement for the March 31st quarter is made. On Tuesday the Missouri Pacific annual report and annual meeting at St. Louis. On Thursday St. Paul will declare the regular dividends on the preferred and common stocks, but no statement is made of earnings.

London 2 p. m.—Americans strong.

New York March 8.—There have been reports lately of sales of Western Union from Baltimore and Ohio loans. Transfer books of Western Union give no indications of such selling, nor in fact of any changes of any importance in the holdings of the stock. Western Union now has nearly 8,500 shareholders, one of the largest lists in the country. Officers tell us that earnings are on the whole satisfactory. The company has felt the effects of the depression like others, but of late there has been improvement denoting gain in general business.

The weakness in Louisville and Nashville for the last two or three days is generally attributed to London selling. London has put a good many shares on the market simply because of general trouble. We are told, however, that the probability of the Mobile and Birmingham railroad being shortly completed is having an influence on Louisville and Nashville stock. This road will be quite a competitor of Louisville and Nashville, and there has been for some time doubt as to whether funds would be secured for its completion. It appears that the money is to be forthcoming as it is needed, and the road will be pushed through. It is, however, not thought that any serious results to the Louisville and Nashville will follow its completion, although it is almost certain to take some business from roads in that section. Still it is a matter of months at least, and no doubt the whole matter is one more of sentiment than of anything else at present.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 8.—The higher quotations from London resulted fairly in heavy buying at the opening by arbitrage houses for all international stocks. There was also some commission house buying and a decided tendency on the part of the bears to cover. St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville there was no pressure to sell, consequently these stocks were relatively stronger than other active railroads.

The weak spot in the market was again Jersey. Undoubtedly considerable long stock came out.

Manhattan developed weakness under a renewal of the rumors that the directors would reduce the dividend when they meet tomorrow.

[illegible] nent generally continues bullish, [illegible] extensive purchases are likely to [illegible] taken by any of the larger operators [illegible] the political situation in Europe ap[illegible]s more settled.

	Sat. Close.	Today's open.	2 p.m. N.Y.T.
Atchison	12	12⅛	11⅞
Amer. Sugar Refining	116⅝	116⅝	116½
Bur. and Quincy	76⅛	76⅝	76⅝
Chicago Gas	76⅝	77	77
Edison Gen. Elec	34¾	35⅛	35¼
American Tobacco	74⅝	76	76
Jersey Central	94	94½	93½
Louisville and Nashville	48⅛	48¾	49⅜
Missouri Pacific	21⅝	22	21¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	27⅝	28¼	28¼
Northwestern	106⅛	106¾	107
Southern Railway pref	27¾	28⅛	28
Northern Pacific pref	37	37¼	37⅜
New York Central	96	96¾	97¼
Omaha	55¼	56⅜	56⅛
Pacific Mail	25⅝	26	26
Reading	24⅝	24¾	25⅝
Rock Island	67¼	67¾	67⅞
St. Paul	76⅜	77⅛	77¼
Union Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	7
Western Union	83	83	83
American Spirits Co	13⅛	13¼	14
U. S. Leather preferred	59⅝	60	59¼
Manhattan	86½	86¾	87⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot cotton in Liverpool this morning 10,000 bales, at 3 15-16d for middling.

The arrival market opened more active than for some time past, with a much better feeling. The first cable showed an advance of ½ to 2-64d, with the tone steady.

The second cable was quiet and steady with the opening advance not only fully sustained but some months were higher.

The close was very steady, the advance for the day being 2 to 2½ points on Saturday's final figures.

Under the influence of the better advices from Liverpool, New York opened sharply higher, May selling on the first call at 6.97, against 6.92 at the close on Saturday. There was a dip to 6.96 afterward, from which point the advance to 12 o'clock was steady, May selling up to 7.06, later declining to 7.04.

August opened up 6 points at 7.08, advanced to 7.15 and declined to 7.13.

Following are the receipts at the ports today, compared with the same day last year:

	1897.	1896.
Galveston	3,215	2,009
New Orleans	5,981	3,987
Mobile	374	499
Savannah	205	1,404
Charleston	577	547
Norfolk	1,532	743
Boston	344	328
Houston	4,280	1,108
Memphis	928	805
Augusta	505	188

Receipts at the ports promise to be 15,000, against 9,937 last year and 28,595 in 1895.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow, 5,300 to 5,800, against 6,052 last year and 10,956 in 1895. Houston expects 4,000 to 4,200, against 1,642 last year and 5,118 in 1895.

The official close of the cotton market at 3 o'clock this afternoon (New York time) was as follows:

March, 6.96-98; April, 7.01-02; May, 7.05-06; June, 7.10-11; July, 7.14-15; August, 7.15-16; September, 6.85-86; October, 6.75-76; November, 6.77-78; December, 6.82-83; January, 6.87-88. Market steady. Sales 100,500.

NEW YORK COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Saturday's Close.	High	Low.
March	6.84-85	6.90	6.97
April	6.87-88	6.90	6.99
May	6.92-93	6.97	7.05
June	6.96-97	7.01	7.09
July	7.01-02	7.06	7.13
August	7.02-03	7.08	7.15
September	6.71-72	6.76	6.83
October	6.61-62	6.66	6.72
November	6.63-64	6.68	6.75
December	6.68-69	6.72	6.79

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 8—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices firm: middling uplands 3 15-16; sales 10,000 bales: American 9,500: speculation and export 900: receipts 9,000: all American. Futures opened quiet with demand fair.

	Open'g	Close.	
March		3 57	Buyers
March-April	3 56-64	3 57	"
April-May	3 55-64	3 57	"
May-June	3 57-64	3 57¼	Sellers
June-July	3 56-64	3 57¼	"
July-August	3 58-64	3 57½	Buyers
August-September	3 55-64	3 55	"
September-October	3 48-64	3 49	"
October and November	3 44-64	3 44¼	"
November and December	3 43-64	3 43	"

Futures closed steady.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1897	RECEIPTS 1896	SHIPM'TS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1896	STOCK. 1897	STOCK. 1896
Saturday	451	101	1750	100	10830	12748
Monday	492	213	100	671	11222	12290
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	943	314	1850	771		

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Noon Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 8.—Liverpool came in better than expected, owing to the more favorable political outlook in Greece. Futures opened with an advance of 2-64d; sales 10,000; middling 3 15-16d, and closed steady with a net gain of 2-64d over Saturday's close.

The New York market opened with an advance of about 5 points on account of encouraging Liverpool news, gradually gained strength, and at noon was 12 to 14 points higher than Saturday's close. New Orleans expects tomorrow 5,300 to 5,800, against 6,052 last year. Houston 4,000 to 4,200, against 1,642 last year. New York spots 7¼d; sales 621 bales. Estimated port receipts today 15,000, against 9,937 last year.

Indications are at present that the Cretan trouble will be compromised satisfactorily. If so it will remove all uncertainty that has hung over the market for the past week or so and materially prevented any strong support from Liverpool.

Receipts continue quite liberal, which is caused by the recent advance in spot prices, bringing out considerable cotton from the interior.

We think after this week receipts will rapidly decrease and the market will improve.

Weather indications continue unfavorable for plainting the new crop. It is very improbable that we will have such a favorable season as last year.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 8.—The course of prices this morning has been dominated by the improved character of the advices from abroad with regard to the political outlook. The New York market opened with a distinctly better feeling, at from 3 to 6 points over Saturday night's close. Liverpool has sent a moderate volume of buying orders. Receipts at the ports promise to be rather free, the estimate being 16,000 bales. With any clearing of the foreign political atmosphere a more active demand for actual cotton in Liverpool seems likely, and the chances favor a further recovery on this side.

Cotton in New York quiet; middling 7¼c; sales, 621 bales.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 8.—Board's opening Liverpool: Spot wheat firm; futures dull and quiet. Corn spot firm; futures quiet and ¼d higher.

Board's opening London cable: English country markets firm and unchanged. French country markets steady and unchanged. Cargoes—Wheat steady; corn quiet. On passage—Wheat quiet but steady; corn steady. Berlin—Wheat ¼ mark lower.

Board's closing continental cable: Paris—Wheat 15@50 centimes lower; flour 50@65 centimes lower. Berlin—Wheat ¼ mark lower. Antwerp—Wheat unchanged. The decline at Paris equals over 2½c per bushel on some futures.

The Orange Judd Farmer estimates the farm reserves of wheat at 124,000,000 bushels, or 26.4 per cent of the crop, the smallest in fact for six years, irrespective of government figures. The farm reserve last year is put at 135,000,000 bushels of wheat, which it now considers 10,000,000 under the facts. It estimates farm stocks of corn at 1,083,000,000, or 47.8 per cent of the crop. Oats 285,000,000.

Sales of cash wheat to millers already aggregate 70,000 bushels this morning, 50,000 of it by Hotchkiss.

Northwestern receipts 254 cars, against 360 last week and 416 last year.

Visible supply—Wheat decrease 1,029,000; corn decrease 31,000; oats decrease 74,000.

Total visible—Wheat 42,768,000; corn 26,377,000; oats 13,823,000.

Total stock—Wheat 11,141,000 bushels; corn 7,797,000; oats 6,017,000.

Afloat—Wheat 200,000 bushels; corn 3,346,000; oats 615,000.

Official world's shipments 2,881,000, against 2,636,000 last week and 6,601,000 last year.

Receipts in Chicago today—Wheat 30 cars; corn 263 cars; oats 295 cars; hogs 33,000 head. Estimated receipts tomorrow—Wheat 30 cars, corn 350 cars; oats 425 cars.

Provisions sold up early on strength in corn and good general demand, but offerings were plentiful on the advance and the demand seemed to be pretty well supplied. The market is easy and looks lower.

London special: The markets closed strong in all departments with consols decidedly higher. There was a large influx of gold into the bank late today.

The advance in Louisville and Nashville is attributed to London buying, perhaps to cover shorts.

Earnings of the New York Central for the month of May increase $94,819.

Bar silver in London quiet at 29¼d.

Following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Open.	High	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	75½	75⅞	74¾	75
July	72⅝	73⅛	71¾	72⅛
September	70¾	71⅛	69¾	70
Corn—				
May	24½	25⅛	24½	24⅝
July	25¾	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
September	27	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞
Oats—				
May	17⅜	18	17⅝	17⅝
July	18⅝	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜
Pork—				
July	8.35	8.45	8.30	8.30
July	8.47½	8.57½	8.40	8.42½
Lard—				
May	4.17½	4.22½	4.15	4.15
July	4.30	4.32½	4.25	4.25
Sides—				
May	4.40	4.42½	4.35	4.35
July	4.50	4.52½	4.42½	4.45

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References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

EX-SANITARY INSPECTOR CHARLES W. JOINER IS ARRESTED.

He Is Charged with Taking a Lot of Silver Out of a Safe in the Granite Hotel—Friends Say It Is Persecution.

Charles W. Joiner, the ex-sanitary inspector who has made the charges against Chief Inspector T. E. Veal, was arrested Saturday night on a warrant charging him with larceny from the house. The warrant was sworn out by Wallace Cheshire, who was a clerk at the Granite hotel during the exposition.

It is alleged that Joiner took a lot of silver from a safe in the Granite hotel while he was a watchman at the hotel and gave it to a woman. His accusers say that the woman in whose room the silver was found has confessed that Joiner gave her the silver.

Joiner claims that his arrest is a persecution growing out of his charges against Veal. Joiner declines to make any statement, acting under the advice of his attorney.

The arrest of Joiner lends an additional feature to the sensation which has grown out of the charges which were made against Veal.

MARTINELLI HERE.

HIS GRACE PASSED THROUGH THE CITY ON HIS WAY NORTH.

He Talks Interestingly of His Visit to New Orleans and Regretted Very Much That He Could Not Stop Off Here.

His grace, Monsigneur Martinelli, accompanied by Papal Secretary F. G. Rooker, passed through Atlanta this morning at 11:40 o'clock.

They left New Orleans last night and his grace had hoped to be able to remain in Atlanta several hours, but on account of railroad connections, the stop over was abandoned and the party left for Washington on the Southern vestibule at noon.

The West Point vestibule was met by a committee of prominent Catholics of the city, and Monsignor Martinelli was urged to stop over. He stated that he would be happy to do so, but as the next train left at midnight and as he was anxious to reach Washington as early as possible, he would have to decline.

"We have had a most delightful trip to the south," said Papal Secretary Rooker. "The only objection I have found with the south is that the weather is too warm and as a consequence I have the grip and his grace has a bad cold. The weather was fearfully warm in New Orleans, but it is much more pleasant in Atlanta today."

None of the local clergy met the train this morning, and it was stated that the cause was on account of a misunderstanding of the time the train was to arrive.

"The south is a great country," said Monsignor Martinelli. "I have been most favorably impressed with my trip. New Orleans is a big, hustling city, and we had a delightful time while in the city. I must say that I regret exceedingly that it is impossible for us to stop off in Atlanta this time."

Monsignor Martinelli and Secretary Rooker were visited by a number of Catholics while the car was being switched to the Southern tracks, but neither one of the party left the sleeper in which they came from New Orleans.

NETTLES-HUNNICUTT CASE.

Judge Lumpkin Grants a Rule Nisi and Sets the Case for a Hearing.

The Nettles-Hunnicutt land claim case came up again in the courts today.

John M. Smith, who claims a title to a portion of the property under a title from C. W. Hunnicutt, filed a bill for injunction against John Nettles, asking that he be restrained from building fences about the place or in any way interferring with the property.

Judge Lumpkin set the case for a hearing before him in chambers on March 20th with the usual rule nisi attached.

Nettles claims that he holds an interest in the property under a deed which was made by his grandfather, Solomon Nettles, to his daughter, conveying a life interest with the remainder in her children. John Nettles is, therefore, entitled to the property in this event, were the dd not filed later under which Mr. Hunnicutt and Mr. Smith claim the property.

Mr. Hunnicutt claims that the property was secured by him in the settlement of a verdict which was the result of certain litigation he had with the Nettle estate many years ago.

The property is now very valuable, being estimated to be worth about $150,000. It is situated near Van Winkle's shops and the waterworks pumping station.

JONES TO LAWYERS.

A petition is now going the rounds of the courts and the Atlanta law offices addressed to Mr. Jones and asking him that he preach to them some night this week. Names are multiplying on it rapidly, and there is little doubt that when it is presented to Sam he will readily consent. It is thought that Friday night will be solicited. Already he has arranged to talk to the doctors, and any other profession that feels the need of quick salvation need not hesitate to apply.

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION TODAY

The March Term Was Called to Order This Morning.

A HEAVY CRIMINAL DOCKET

Several Small Cases Disposed of Today—Short Delay Caused Over Selecting the Grand Jury—Crowds Are Smaller Than Usual—The Day's Proceedings.

The March term of the United States district court was convened in regular session at 9 o'clock this morning, Judge William T. Newman presiding. It was some time after the court was called to order before business could be taken up on account of the fact that only thirteen jurors out of a limit of twenty-three who had been summoned to appear were in the courtroom. Several new members were finally secured and the grand jury organized with the following members:

A. M. Law, A. P. Thompson, W. T. Gaulshy, A. C. Smith, T. M. Wood, T. L. Sims, A. C. Murphy, L. M. Cassels, James Bell, G. C. Drummond, Lewis H. Beck, George Must, Woodliff O. Perry, James J. Duffey, John D. Wing, John Riordan, John R. Dickey, Isham Daniel, Robert M. Sangus, Edward L. Awtry, John W. Hall, William P. Harris and Isaac C. Decatur.

The following traverse jury was then chosen:

William S. Brown, Elisha J. Coleman, John J. Baker, N. B. Bartlett, John Jones, John T. Rodgers, John C. Clark, A. S. Adams, O. M. Hipp, H. G. Huhrt, J. H. Ragsdale and J. E. Dailey.

THE CASES TAKEN UP.

The moonshine docket was first taken up and the following cases, of little or no importance, were disposed of by the court: W. T. Taylor, guilty; Mark Saulsby, pleaded guilty; James McAlister, on trial.

The criminal docket is a heavy one at this term, and it will take several weeks to dispose of all the cases which are now down for hearing and the true bills which the grand jury will return.

The crowd of countrymen and mountaineers which usually congregate at the opening term of the court was not so large as usual today, and business is being dispatched with much expediency.

In the court this morning W. B. Stovall was admitted to practive, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon an adjournment was taken.

ATT'Y-GENERAL INSTALLED.

The Ceremonies in the Supreme Court Are Gone Through with This Morning.

Washington, March 8.—The final formality in connection with the induction into office of Attorney General McKenna was observed in the supreme court of the United States.

After the decisions and the orders of the court had been announced ex-Attorney General Harmon, who was seated in his usual place at the table in the front of the bench, arose (as did also Mr. McKenna) and addressed the court, saying:

"May it please the court, I have the honor to present my successor, the Hon. Joseph McKenna, of California. I have here his commission, executed in due form of law and ask that it be spread on the records."

Chief Justice Fuller bowed in a gracious manner to the retiring attorney general and the new official said;

"The court extends its welcome to the new attorney general and at the same time expresses its high regard for and best wishes to the predecessor."

Then turning to Clerk McKenney he said: "Let the commission be entered on the records of the court."

The brief ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, and at its close Mr. Harmon, accompanied by Attorney General McKenna, retired.

MR. THOMAS DON'T APPROVE.

Mayor Collier has received letters from the managers of all the roads interested in the question of lowering the tracks, according to the plan set forth in Dr. Hutchinson's ordinance, except General Managers St. John and Spencer.

General Manager Thomas, of the Western and Atlantic, says the scheme is wholly impracticable and does not believe it can be carried out. The meeting will occur at the time named by Mr. Collier and thoroughly discussed. If carried out Dr. Hutchinson says it will enhance the beauty of the city, increase the value of property and lessen the danger to pedestrians and vehicles.

TALKING IN THEIR SLEEP.

"You think I am dead,"
The apple tree said,
"Because I have never a leaf to show,
Because I stoop
And my branches droop,
And the dull gray mosses over me grow!
But I'm alive in trunk and shoot;
The buds of next May
I fold away,
But I pity the withered grass at my root."

"You think I am dead,"
The quick grass said,
"Because I have parted with stem and blade;
But under the ground
I am safe and sound,
With the snow's thick blanket over me laid.
I'm all alive and ready to shoot,
Should the spring of the year
Come dancing here;
But I pity the flower without branch or root."

"You think I am dead,"
A soft voice said,
"Because not a branch or root I own;
I never have died,
But close I hide
In a plumy seed that the wind has sown.
Patient I wait through the long winter hours;
You will see me again—
I shall laugh at you then.
Out of the eyes of a hundred flowers."
—New York Mail and Express.

Colonel C. P. Goodyear last night received a telegram from William P. Jenkins, chief engineer of the Aransas Pass Harbor Improvement Company, stating that since Colonel Goodyear left the pass another foot of depth had been gained on the bar. The news was very gratifying to Colonel Goodyear, as it will be to his many friends.—Brunswick Times.

Mr. N. G. Raoul, of Atlanta, has recently accepted a position in the weave room at the Lanett mills. He is desirous of learning all about the manufacturing business and to do this he serves an apprenticeship, choosing the Lanett mill because it is so well equipped with modern machinery.—LaGrange Reporter.

SEEKERS MUST BE PATIENT.

President Announces That He Will Not Distribute His Patronage for Some Time Yet.

Washington, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

President McKinley is not going to distribute his favors at present.

This declaration has thrown the awaiting office seekers into confusion. Knots of anxious men may be seen in all the hotel corridors discussing this latest phase of the situation.

When President McKinley started out from Canton the trains from every other section of the union were laden with men who had claims upon him. Among them were protection republicans, who felt that they were the old guard and entitled to the choicest plums. From the west came a number of republicans who had been hoodwinked by the international conference idea into supporting the republican ticket in the past campaign, and who felt that their triumph over temptation should have its reward. The third and most persistent element were the Palmer democrats, those men who abandoned their party on the field of battle and who, with daggers with which they had knifed their own comrades concealed upon their persons, claimed close seats to the center of power.

The flurry of the inauguration is over, the holiday trappings have been laid aside, a week's hotel expenses has warned the place hunters that waiting in Washington is expensive, and the only comfort they get on this, the first day of President McKinley's first working week, is that he has other fish to fry than considering office holding. The tip comes straight from the white house that the president had legislation in prospect more important than the mere filling of offices; that as congress met on the 15th, its work will take up his entire time.

All this means wreck to the hopes of the waiting office holders. It means that President McKinley understands the power of patronage; that the club in hand is worth more than the club parted with. Therefore, he will not enter upon the work of appointment just now—not until congress has completed its work—and by that time he will know who is most deserving of patronage at his hands.

There will be somewhat a repitition of the scenes of Cleveland's extra session, when the president dissipated possible opposition by the favors in his power to bestow. If there are in congress republicans not willing to go the whole length of protection, they will be out of the deal. If there are any who regard the money question superior to that of the tariff, they will never secure a place by the soup bowl; and as for the Palmer democrats, they are out of consideration, for by the time that President McKinley has got his republican majority in workable shape there will not be left even a doorkeeper's place in Washington for superserviceable friends on the outside who have no congressional votes to deliver.

In a word, President McKinley has legislative schemes to accomplish. He intends to use the power and prestige of his office to accomplish it.

In the meantime the men who want to be consuls and United States marshals and district attorneys and all that sort of thing, may as well go home, for they will only have their hotel expenses for their pains in staying in Washington.

SAYS HANNA IS THE THORNE

Congressman Lester Resents Having the Republican Boss Being Called the Power Behind the Throne.

Savannah, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Congressman Lester returned this morning from Washington to remain at home until Friday, when he will return to the capital city to attend an extra session of congress.

He says it is all a mistake to say Hanna will be a power behind the throne, for he will be throne itself.

He believes a full appropriation will be made for the improvement of the Savannah river and harbor.

His health is greatly improved.

THE PRESS WON ITS SUIT

Anderson Sued The Savannah Press for Alleged Libel, and Justification Was Pleaded.

The decision rendered in the case of Anderson against The Savannah Press Publishing Company this morning by the supreme court was in the nature of a vindication for The Press.

Anderson brought suit against the company for an alleged libelous publication and in the trial in the superior court The Press pleaded justification for the publication of the article.

Anderson lost the case as the superior court sustained the plea of The Press as to its justifiableness in the matter.

The case was then taken to the supreme court on a writ of error, but that court in its decision this morning sustained the ruling of the court below and the newspaper publishing company has come out with flying colors.

THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RISES.

Waters of the River Go Up So High That the Mills at Columbus Are Forced To Shut Down.

Columbus, Ga., March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Chattahoochee river is on a boom, and its condition is such that it was necessary to close down the Eagle and Phenix mills this morning.

Until the water subsides every department of the mills except the dry house will be closed because of the high water, thus making temporarily idle over one thousand employees.

The river is now slowly subsiding.

The Missouri legislature gave Mr. Cleveland a parting kick. Very natural, but unnecessary.

Messrs. John A. Knight and John W. Sibley, of Birmingham, are at the Kimball today.

DR. CUYLER TO GOVERNOR BLACK.

Brooklyn Divine Writes a Scorching Letter to the New Governor.

From The New York Evangelist.

Three months ago the citizens of this great commonwealth elected you to the highest office in their gift. As I had been one of your hearty supporters, I addressed to you a letter of congratulation, in which I expressed the hope that your splendid opportunity of a lofty and honorable career might be the prelude to wider national distinction. I said to you: "The American people are very tolerant of mistakes of judgment, but they never forgive moral cowardice or treason to the right. You must expect opposition if you do your duty, but if the intelligent, thoughtful and conscientious people begin to look askance at you, then call a halt." I had given this same counsel to my intimate friend, Seth Low, when he became the mayor of Brooklyn, and he declared afterwards in more than one public address that those words had been of great value to him in directing his public course.

You thanked me for my frank letter, and hoped that I would always feel free to offer my suggestions. Your first message awoke some unpleasant suspicions when you indulged in a fling at civil service reform. Soon afterwards you appointed a political friend to a high office in this county against whose public acts the ministers and prominent philanthropists of Brooklyn had sent a remonstrance to Albany last year. The test case that was to try what manner of man you are came before you when you were to appoint the superintendent of the insurance department, a vastly responsible office, and one of great moment to all of us who have insurance on our property or on our lives.

The man whom you selected for that high office was the man who had been mainly instrumental in securing your nomination—a man who had long been your "crony" and adviser, and a man whose long career as a machine politician and professional lobbyist had made him notorious over the whole state. It was of him that the eminent civilian, the Hon. Elihu Root, said, in language a hundred times quoted, that "Louis F. Payn had long been a stench in the nostrils of all good and honest men in the state of New York." That this man is the conspicuous type and representative of political intrigue and corrupt jobbery and "machine" politics every intelligent citizen in New York knows full well.

Governor Black, when you presented and pushed—in spite of indignant remonstrances in the legislature and over the state—this man of such lofty station, you revealed yourself! Mr. Payn has always been credited with a keen knowledge of human nature. In securing your nomination for the executive chair once honored by Clinton, Marcy, Steward, Wright, Dix, Morgan and other prominent statesmen, he understood his man perfectly. He knew that he could be relied on to do his bidding, and to pay your personal debt to him at the cost of the public treasury and the public honor. By this audacious act in the eye of the whole state and nation you have identified your administration with the tyranny of an irresponsible "boss," and with that whole corrupt method of "machine government" which is sapping the very life of free republican institutions.

My honest indignation is mingled with sorrow for yourself. I lately reminded you how one of your predecessors, by his fearless independence as mayor of Buffalo and as governor of New York, had won his way twice to the presidency in spite of the machine politicians, and I exhorted you to follow his independent example. But, sir, if your beginnings are an earnest of your whole career in the executive mansion you will find it, not a stepping stone to the white house, but only your own political sarcophagus. Unless you "call a halt," your occupancy of that mansion will be a constant menace to the honor and the safety of our commonwealth.

This vitally important matter on which I address you—and about which tens of thousands of the purest citizens of New York feel just as I do—rises above the region of party politics into the domain of public mortality. Unless "Christian citizenship" is an empty name, it is my solemn duty, both as a minister of God and an American freeman, to protest against such crimes that sap the foundations of pure, free, honest republican government. Sir, you are yet a young man, and so was Saul of Tarsus when the Lord opened his eyes to his sins and made him a "chosen vessel" of righteousness. If the indignant remonstrances of your fellow citizens shall open your eyes and bring you to a "right about face!" no one will rejoice more than I to restore to you the confidence you have for the time forfeited.

WASHINGTON'S RECEPTIONS.

How the Father of His Country Dressed and Behaved.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Once more we celebrate the birthday of Washington, and the renewal of lively interest in his personality makes every picture of him have a double value nowadays. Here is a sketch of him at one of his official receptions, the account being taken from an old volume on "Public Men of the Revolution." The author was William Sullivan and he says:

At 3 o'clock, or at any time within a quarter of an hour afterwards, the visitor was conducted to his dining room, from which all seats had been removed. On entering he saw the tall, manly figureof Washington, clad in black velvet; his hair in full dress, powdered and gathered behind in a large silk bag; yellow gloves on his hands, holding a cocked hat, with cockade in it, and the edge adorned with a black feather about an inch deep. He wore knee and shoe buckles and a long sword, with a finely wrought and polished steel hilt, which appeared at the left hip; the coat worn over the sword, so that the hilt, and the part below the folds of the coat behind were in view. The scabbard was white polished leather. He stood always in front of the fireplace, with his face toward the door of entrance. * * * He received his visitor with a dignified bow, while his hands were so disposed of as to indicate that the salutation was not to be accompanied with shaking hands. This ceremony never occurred in these visits, even with his most near friends, that no distinction might be made.

As visitors came in they formed a circle around the room. At a quarter past 3 the door was closed and the circle was formed for that day. He then began on the right and spoke to each visitor, calling him by name and exchanging a few words with him. * * * On the evenings when Mrs. Washington received visitors he did not consider himself as visited. He was then a private gentleman, dressed usually in some colored coat and waistcoat (the only one recollected was brown, with black buttons) and black on his lower limbs. He had then neither coat, hat nor sword; he moved about among the company, conversing with one and another.

The stately Virginian had one or two habits which his successors no doubt would be glad to adopt today, and among these the general fashion of shaking hands would be gratefully conspicuous by its absence on political occasions. Who began it perhaps we will never know, but if some brave spirit would revive the customs of colonial times and substitute the Washington bow for the conventional hand-shaking it might save our future presidents an immense amount of labor as well as no small pain from overworked muscles in their right arms.

CONSUL TO PANAMA.

Washington, March 8.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel Thomas Adamson, of Cedartown, is anxious for reappointment to the consulship in Panama.

His son, Hon. Charles Adamson, who was republican elector in the seventh district, is here with the application and pushing his father's case.

Colonel Adamson formerly held that position and was removed by President Cleveland.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR RECALLED.

London, March 8.—Baron de Courcel, French ambassador to Great Britain, went to Windsor today and presented to the queen his letters of recall.

Notice.

All Watches, Jewelry and other articles left for repairs and remaining with us over 60 days will be sold for charges at public auction 30 days after date of this notice, March 8th, 1897.

A. L. DELKIN, Agt.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

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FOR A MESSENGER.
Jno. B. Daniels says we are the quickest service in the city.
OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOR SALE.

I HAVE a new, high grade bicycle, cost $75, will take $35; must sell. Answer quick. Road King, care Constitution.
mch 8 2-t

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, 163 Marietta street. Nicely furnished rooms for rent, reasonable. A. J. Adkins, proprietor.
mch 6 3-t

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street. 'Phone 1619.

9-r. h.,	33 Cooper street	$31 50
8-r. h.,	98 Formwalt street	30 00
8-r. h.,	64 Connally street	18 00
8-r. h.,	21 Smith st., was $21	18 00
8-r. h.,	115 West Peachtree street	31 50
7-r. h.,	84 Cooper street	30 00
6-r. h.,	37 Richardson street	18 00
6-r. h.,	187 Wiley street	15 00
6-r. h.,	26 Elliott street	16 00
6-r. h.,	86 Ira street	17 00
6-r. h.,	79 Courtland street	26 25
5-r. h.,	8 Hunnicutt street	21 00
5-r. h.,	89 McDaniel street	16 00
5-r. h.,	106 West Pine street	12 00
4-r. h.,	65 Plum street	10 00
4-r. h.,	138 Williams street	10 00
4-r. h.,	47 Simpson street	12 50
4-r. h.,	96 Ira street	10 00

GEORGIA CHAUTAUQUA,

Albany, Ga., March 29th, 1897.

For the above meeting the Southern railway will sell tickets from all points in Georgia to Albany and return at a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets on sale March 20th to 28th, inclusive, with limit three days from date of sale. For military companies a rate of 1 cent per mile will be made. The Southern railway has the short and direct line between Atlanta and Albany, with two through trains daily. For information apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company. Ticket office Kimball house corner, Atlanta, Ga.

A. A. VERNOY, P. A.
C. E. SERGEANT, C. T. A.
W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Jacksonville	4 30 am	†12	Chattanooga	4 45 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	†20	Columbus Ga	6 30 am
†5	Chattanooga	6 55 am	†35	Greenville	5 30 am
†26	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	†8	Brunswick	7 20 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 40 am	†7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 35 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 40 am	†9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†27	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus	4 25 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga.	9 25 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le, Miss.	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 10 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	†36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
†2	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	9 30 am
†11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
107	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†3	Savannah	7 35 pm	†4	Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville	10 25 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Nashville	6 05 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	†6	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
†1	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†38	Montgomery	11 40 am	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 20 pm
36	Selma	11 20 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 pm
†14	Newnan	8 10 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 am
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	7 45 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	Palmetto	8 20 pm	25	College Park	9 45 pm
28	College Park	11 00 pm	27	Newnan	11 25 pm
†30	Newnan	10 20 am	†29	Newnan	1 00 pm

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†2	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	8 20 am
1	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 55 pm
†27	Augusta	12 15 pm	30	Covington	6 15 pm
†3	Augusta	6 00 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†403	Washington	3 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Local rains tonight probably followed by fair Wednesday; warmer tonight.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 42. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1897. TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.

MONDAY, MARCH 8.

Name of School . . . . . .

Name of Pupil . . . . . .

Pupil's Address . . . . . .

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

BITTER WAR IS NOW ON; GREECE DEFIES POWERS

The Reply to the Ultimatum Has Been Sent, and the Grecian and Turkish Troops Hasten to the Clash of Arms in the Conflict That Is Now Made Inevitable.

ARMIES ON BOTH SIDES FLY TO FRONTIER

Prince Constantine Takes Command and Makes Ready for the Battle--Bridges Are Destroyed and Railroad Tracks Are Torn Up--Headquarters of the Turkish Army Are Cut Off from Salonica. Admirals Give Commands.

Athens, March 9.—The reply of the Greek government to the ultimatum of the powers having been delivered to the foreign representatives here, preparations for hostilities between Greece and Turkey, which are apparently inevitable, are being hurried forward with all possible speed.

Crown Prince Constantine is about to start for the Turkish frontier to assume command of the Greek troops there and several of the Greek transports have landed great quantities of war material and large numbers of horses and mules at Volo.

M. DELYANNIS,
Prime Minister of Greece.

It is reported that the Greek bands have destroyed a number of bridges on railways between Monastir, the present headquarters of the Turkish army, and Salonica.

GREEKS ORDERED TO LEAVE

The Vice Consul Included in the Command of Admiral Canevaro, of the United Fleets.

Canea, March 9.—Admiral Canevaro, commanding the united fleet of the powers, has notified the Greeks here, including the Greek vice consulate, that they must leave the island at once.

It is reported that the siege of Kandamos has been raised and that the Mussulmans who were beleaguered there have moved to a place of safety.

The insurgents made an attack upon the Turkish positions at Akrotiri yesterday, but were stoutly resisted by the Turks and finally repulsed. The insurgents were re-enforced during the night and renewed their attack upon the place today.

MILD MEASURES PROPOSED.

Salisbury and Germany and Italy Agree Upon a Plan To Blockade Greece.

London, March 9.—Communications which Lord Salisbury wired to the powers last evening concerning the reply of Greece to the collective note of the powers have received the concurrence of France and Italy. Great Britain that coercive measures toward Greece should be delayed and negotiations continued at Athens.

A telegram was received at the foreign office from Rome which states that the Italian government considers the Greek note of too negative a character to justify the powers in taking any immediate action.

Dispatches from official sources in Berlin say that certain measures of blockading Greece must be observed, though they may not be immediately enforced.

The form of blockade which Germany favors is something similar to that which was put into operation in 1886, which was pre-eminently a peaceful blockade.

Under the German plan, as outlined in Berlin dispatches, a fortnight should elapse before any action is taken. At the expiration of that time a pacific form of blockade should be put into operation under which any Greek or other vessel that may be arrested will not be confiscated, but will be released when the blockade is raised.

SALISBURY AND THE QUEEN.

The Two Confer, but the Result of Their Deliberations Are Unknown.

London, March 9.—Lord Salisbury went yesterday to Windsor Castle, where he conferred for some time with the queen. The subject of the conference has not been made public, but it is supposed that it had some bearing on the Cretan question.

According to announcements previously made, the queen is to start for the Riviera on Wednesday, and the prime minister would undoubtedly have visited her majesty under any circumstances prior to her departure.

It is announced here that the French, German and Russian ministers have approved the carrying out of the threat contained in the identical note of the powers to blockade the coasts of Greece in the event of her refusing to accede to the demand that she withdraw her troops from Crete and her fleet from Cretan waters.

Their reason is that although the reply of Greece gives some hope of a compromise, it does not comply with the demand made by the powers.

GREEKS NOT PLEASED.

They Discuss the Answer Just Made by King George to the Great Powers.

The Greeks of Atlanta are not pleased with the answer made by King George to the foreign powers.

"He asks for too little," said C. Constantine this morning. "We can plainly see that the Christians will finally be suppressed again and then there will be another war, for Greece will not permit these barbarians to massacre their countrymen."

There was a big crowd of the Greeks at the store of Constantine on Edgewood avenue yesterday and they were all against the decision of King George.

ANDRE S. SKOUZES,
Grecian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"It may be that the American papers have not the full reply made by our king to the other powers and there may be in that part which they did not get something of very great importance," said one of them.

"I am sure that our country would not let King George rule if he had no more patriotism than that.

"Do you remember," said Constantine, "that the crown prince went out and joined his army. Well, it was known at this time what George's answer would be by him, and if there was to be such a submission as the American papers print, what was the use of the crown prince placing himself at the head of his troops.

"There is something about the affair that we can't understand. If what is in the papers is true, it means that there will be no war. But we either want the Turks driven from Crete or we want it fixed so they can't harm the Christians in any way.

"We telegraphed our services to the

Continued on Second Page.

And the Band Played On.

"BILL!"
"JIM!"

LONGSTREET AND BUCK

Patch Up All of Their Old-Time Differences of Opinion and Shake Hands.

THEY CALL UPON PRESIDENT

Who Is Urged To Give General Wade Hampton's Shoes to General Longstreet.

WHILST BUCK WILL HIE TO BRAZIL

The Latest Changes in the Political Kaleidoscope, Which Discloses Reconciliations, Mutual Agreements, Divisions of Pie and Plans for the Future.

Washington, March 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Buck and Longstreet have gotten together at last, their visit to the white house, in which the former strongly urged the latter for appointment as commissioner of railroads, the place now held by Wade Hampton, being the token of peace.

If President McKinley makes this appointment, it removes Longstreet from the contest for the ambassadorship of Mexico and makes room for Colonel Buck to press his own claim for the embassy to Brazil. This is highly important to Colonel Buck, because it is well understood that the president will give only first-class mission to Georgia, and if Longstreet was to continue pressing for the Mexican position, both would be imperilled.

Under the arrangement now made the white-winged dove of peace would flutter over the situation which has heretofore been angry and irritant. To those who remember the course of republican history in Georgia, it will be recollected that there was a time when Colonel Buck was not in the leadership, but was quietly pursuing his vocation as clerk of the United States circuit court in Atlanta.

ENTREE OF LONGSTREET.

The reconstruction leaders of the party had all fallen by the wayside, and the party error committed by Jonathan Norcross in his race for the governorship in throwing aside his negro constituents and calling for a white republican party broke up the activity aof the combination which began in 1868 and continued its unworthy career for several years thereafter.

It was in this emergency that General James Longstreet, who had while in Louisiana become attached to the fortunes of the republican party, took up his residence in Georgia. His fame as next in command to Lee, his strong personal character and the prominence which he had attained in the party of his adoption marked him out as a leader of the party in Georgia. He was appointed United States marshal and held several other offices, finally receiving the mission to Turkey, which took him out of the country.

BUCK'S CHANCE.

This was Buck's opportunity. Before General Longstreet had a chance to return Buck was formally seated in power. The contest between the two came upon the election of General Harrison to the presidency. Both men made trips to Indianapolis and fought bitterly for recognition. Colonel Buck succeeded in convincing President Harrison that he had done the hardest work for the party in the campaign and that oLngstreet had lagged by the way. The result was Buck's recognition, his appointment to the position of United States marshal and General Longstreet passing four years in obscurity.

When the late campaign opened, Buck had grown weary and cautious. He wanted something bigger than was in sight in Georgia, but it was necessary to combine all interests. He made terms with his old-time enemy, who in turn, pressed by poverty, was willing to make terms with the new dealer. They appeared together in St. Louis; they spoke from the same platform during the campaign; and it was understood that neither one would sign an application for office unless the other had been consulted. It was in this emergency that it was discovered that Longstreet's desire for the Mexican mission would run counter to the wishes of Buck.

TOGETHER NOW.

The call of the two gentlemen upon President McKinley shows that they have reached a modus vivendi. If President McKinley appoints Longstreet to the railroad commissionership it will satisfy the wants rather than the ambitions of the latter, while it will leave open the vacant embassy to be claimed by Buck and secured by him—if possible.

All this will raise an interesting state of affairs in Geogria. With Longstreet too old for active leadership and removed from home by services on the Pacific railways and with Buck appointed to a mission so far away as Brazil, the state will be left without leaders. Hanson alone will be left in Georgia, and he will be the active leader of the republican party in that state.

ARGUMENT BEING HEARD.

Judge Marshall Clarke and Hon. Porter King Spoge This Morning in the Thurman Will Case.

Argument of counsel in the Thurman will case was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock before Ordinary Hulsey.

When the hearing adjourned yesterday afternoon Judge Marshall J. Clarke, representing Mrs. Dr. Thurman, was speaking and he continued his speech this morning when the hearing was taken up.

Judge Marshall Clarke takes the position that the will executed by Dr. Thurman in favor of his wife was the natural act of a husband, and that the latter will was signed under undue influence which was brought to bear upon him in eccentric old age.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Porter King began his argument.

The concluding speech will be made by Colonel N. J. Hammond, who is representing Mrs. Florence Underwood.

The decision of Ordinary Hulsey will probably be handed down in the morning.

THE CHASE FOR BROOKS.

INCIDENTS IN THE LONG SEARCH FOR THE ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.

His Brother's Mysterious Actions—Belief That He Was Used as a Decoy To Mislead the Officers in Their Search.

Five Forks, Ga., March 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The excitement so high here a few days ago over the murder of Hunt at Harmony Grove by Reynolds and Bud Brooks is subsiding, but there are men here who would assist in the lynching of Brooks, whose home is not far from this place.

Scott Jackson came down Saturday night from Harmony Grove and recovered two pistols and two gold watches which Bud Brooks hid in a stump near George Brooks's, his brother.

Sunday before last George Brooks dressed as a woman, was carried by Walter Boggs, a relative of his, to Boggs's home. Scott Jackson, Robert Estes and John Williams pursued them and found George Brooks in Boggs's stables about sundown. The posse, thinking it Bud Brooks, the murderer, arrested him, Jackson leveling his pistol on Brooks from a crack while Williams entered the door and ordered a surrender.

Brooks begged them to not shoot and surrendered. After the posse found that they had the wrong man they ordered him to not return home that night.

They thought Brooks was in this disguise to decoy the officers from his home, where Bud Brooks was supposed to be.

George Brooks said later that he was going in disguise to inform Bud of the presence of the officers.

WAS CLOSE BY.

Bud Brooks has said that he was close enough to smell the cigar smoke of the posse at Boggs's, and it is thought that if the posse had watched George Brooks they could have located Bud that night. It is rumored that Bud Brooks stayed in Concord church near that place the following night.

The day after the murder he was here drunk and counted $350, which he carried on his person. He gave his sisters $5 each and $5 to his brother George. These amounts were delivered to Officer Jackson together with the watches and pistols.

Probably George Brooks will see Bud and advise him to state the hiding place of all the valuables taken from Hunt.

Bud Brooks's character here is bad. The revenue officers have sought him several times for distilling.

DROUGHT'S TRIAL IS REFUSED

Erstwhile Railroad Receiver Will Not Be Given a New Trial in the City Criminal Court.

Railroad Receiver A. E. Drought will not secure a new trial before Judge Berry in the city criminal court.

The motion, which was argued several days ago by counsel in the case, was yesterday refused by Judge Berry. Drought was arrested several weeks ago charged with being a common cheat and swindler and Attorney Robert Jordan was employed to defend him. The prosecution retained Colonel Moyers to aid the state in the prosecution. At the trial Drought was convicted, but a motion was made for a new trial, several grounds being made the basis of the motion.

The case will probably be appealed to the supreme court for a final decision.

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

WHERE IS MR. JOINER?

Chief Veal's Accuser Has Not Been Seen in Atlanta for Nearly Two Days.

WILL HE SHOW UP AT TRIAL?

Rumor That the Ex-Inspector Has Taken Wings and Flown Rather Than Appear This Afternoon.

CASE WILL GO ON JUST THE SAME

Chief Veal and Health Board Members Will Demand That the Charges Be Investigated—Rumor That the Husband of Joiner's Alleged Woman Accomplice Is on the Warpath—The Charges Against Mr. Veal.

Where is Charles Joiner, Chief Veal's accuser?

He has not been seen in the vicinity of his attorney's office and not one member of the sanitary force has seen him on their rounds throughout the city in thirty-six hours.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the irate husband of the woman to whom Joiner is said to have given the silver taken from the Granite hotel was in hot pursuit of Joiner and that he had skipped out.

Color was given to the report this morning by the non-appearance of the accuser of Sanitary Inspector Veal, and when asked what he had to say about the current reports, Mr. Frank Arnold, Joiner's attorney, was silent. He would not commit himself and neither admitted nor denied the story that Joiner had decamped.

"I will be on hand at the appointed time," said Mr. Arnold, "and have conclusive proof of the defendant's guilt."

VEAL WILL DEMAND TRIAL.

"If Joiner fails to materialize what will you do?" was asked Mr. Veal, and he said that it would be demanded that the trial proceed.

Many believe that some great political move is at the back of the charges and that Joiner has been persuaded to drop the matter just as it stands rather than be forced by the opposing counsel to tell all he knows about certain well-known and influential politicians who wish to keep out of the question. Others think that Joiner is simply resting up, preparatory to the trial, and that he will appear upon the scene at the last minute.

Be it as it may, all day yesterday and all this morning Joiner has been non est, elusive and out of sight.

The board of health will demand a trial if Joiner has lost nerve and fled and they hope for a full and clean vindication for the sanitary department.

CHARGES AGAINST VEAL.

Joiner in his charges claims that Veal has used the powers and privileges of his office for his own profit; that while securing bids from merchants for stock feed he had already bought feed and was making a profit of the purchase for himself; that he kept horses not belonging to the city at the city's expense; that he used the employees of his department as personal servants in his domestic life; that he had vehicles repaired at the city's expense not belonging to the city; that he was a tyrant to those under him and compelled his force to rent homes belonging to him and to others or else lose their jobs; that he has showed undue discrimination in employing his force and other charges which he claims to be able to prove.

The council chamber will be the scene of action and at 2:30 o'clock, Joiner or no Joiner, the investigation will begin.

Hundreds of men out of idle curiosity will pack the chamber of commerce and an array of witnesses will be called that will alone fill the room.

Judge Van Epps will defend Mr. Veal and Mr. Frank Arnold will manage Joiner's side.

Dr. J. F. Alexander and Mayor Collier will preside.

The board of health will be present in full.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET.

Board Will Discuss Freight Rates on Cars Loaded with Chert for the County.

The board of county commissioners will meet this week for the purpose of discussing and adjusting the trackage bills charged for hauling cars of chert from the city to Fort McPherson.

This chert was bought in Birmingham for the repaving of the East Point road, and when the freight bills were presented to the board for settlement, it was declared by Commissioner Spalding that the freight from Atlanta to Fort McPherson was as much as it cost to bring the cars from Birmingham to Atlanta.

The excess charge that is claimed is against the Central of Georgia, and the commissioners have accorded a hearing to the attorneys of the road, which will come at the special session of the board, to be held this week.

Other matters of interest and importance are scheduled to be reached at the special session.

HUMPHRIES QUITS LODGE

He Is No Longer Secretary of the Division of the Order of Railway Conductors.

TRUSTEES LOOK INTO HIS BOOKS

Mr. Humphries Denies That He Is Short in His Accounts with the Division.

TROUBLE WITH CITY IS RECALLED

He Resigned from the Lodge Because of His Trouble in Settling the Marshal's Office Matters—The Trustees Talk Today—What Mr. Humphries Says.

Mr. John W. Humphries has resigned the secretaryship of the Order of Railway Conductors, which he has held for quite a while in the Atlanta lodge, No. 186.

This action was taken by Mr. Humphries on account of the apparent shortage which was discovered in his accounts in the city marshal's office.

The resignation of Mr. Humphries was handed in last Sunday, and the board of trustees, composed of Mr. Zach Martin, Mr. Wheeler Mangum and Mr. Joe Lattimer, are now investigating his accounts.

It was rumored this afternoon that Mr. Humphries is short in his accounts with the conductors' order, but this is denied by Mr. Humphries.

Mr. Zach Martin, a member of the board of trustees, held a conference with Mr. Humphries just after noon today. He stated that the accounts were being checked over just as all accounts are when an officer resigns.

Mr. Humphries stated that the rumors, if any were in existence, were due to the fact that he had resigned.

"There is nothing we have to say for publication," said Mr. Zach Martin, "unless it is that the Atlanta lodge is in the very pink of condition; doesn't owe anything to anybody and can pay 200 cents on the dollar. There cannot be even the slightest breath of suspicion directed at the financial condition of the order at this end of the lodge. We are all right."

No action will be taken and nothing will probably be known until the board of trustees meets.

Mr. Humphries has been a member of the Order of Railway Conductors for several years. He was secretary of the Atlanta lodge until his resignation came last Sunday. He is also an officer of the national Order of Railway Conductors.

His friends say there is no foundation in the rumors and that when the investigation is completed and a report is made Mr. Humphries will be completely exonerated.

KINGSBERY IS RECEIVER.

Two Stores Owned by Mrs. S. C. Rogers Conducted by the Courts.

A temporary receiver was appointed last night at 9 o'clock for the stores owned by Mrs. S. C. Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers conducted a large store in Lawrenceville and one in Atlanta on Decatur street. Both stores carried a large stock of goods and it was supposed Mrs. Rogers was doing a profitable business until a few days ago, when she filed mortgages to the extent of several thousand dollars, for the better securing of her creditors.

The unsecured creditors now claim that Mrs. Rogers has been disposing of her assets and the bill for receiver came last night and was presented Judge Lumpkin at his residence. After reading the bill Judge Lumpkin appointed Mr. S. C. Kingsbery temporary receiver with all authority of court to take charge of the assets and wind up the business.

Judge Lumpkin's order applied to the following parties:

Messrs. Inman, Smith & Co., John Silvey & Co., Tidwell & Pope, Alex S. Taylor, Clarke Hardware Company, King Hardware Company, Charles A. Conklin, Atlanta Paper Company, Gramling, Spalding & Co., Stovall, Calloway & Co., Bates, Kingsbery & Co., James Lazenby, Haden & Patty, Thomas Haslett, sheriff of Gwinnett county, and J. W. Nelms, sheriff of Fulton county, are made party defendants in the case and restrained from interfering in any way with the affairs.

LITIGATION BECOMES FAMOUS

The Walker-Liddell Case Has Been Set Now for the Fourth Trial.

The Walker-Liddell litigation has been set for today in the first division of the city court before Judge Reid.

Should the case be reached this morning it will make the fourth time that it has been tried and the charges of the plaintiffs aired in court.

The case has been reached and tried three times, but each time a mistrial was declared. The Walker heirs are suing for the recovery of $25,000 of real estate, which they claim they are entitled to under the provisions of a deed which was made many years ago.

News has just been received at New Haven that Japan has recently elected a Yale man to the speakership of the house of commons in her imperial parliament. This son of Yale is Kazno Hatayama, D. C. L., Yale law school, 1879.